CHARACTERS AND POINTS OF HISTORY

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CHART

OF

FAMOUS CHARACTERS,

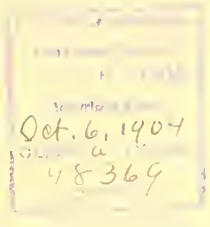
AND

SALIENT POINTS OF HISTORY.

2000 B. C. — 1900 A. D.

A USEFUL INDEX FOR REFERENCE,
AND A KEY TO HISTORY.

BY EDWARD G. HEWITT.



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BY
EDWARD G. HEWITT.

GREAT EVENTS COME THROUGH GREAT CHARACTERS
WHO HAVE FAITH TO START GREAT MOVEMENTS
WITH LIGHT AND INTENSITY TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS.

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PREFACE.

This work is planned to make history more easily comprehended and therefore more interesting. It will enable a person to readily ascertain when a famous character lived, when a noted battle was fought, or the date of some other important occurrence. Many events of secondary importance have been purposely omitted, thus leaving the main incidents of history free from what might confuse.

The arrangement of the work is very simple and is designed to put one on the direct track to the information desired. Its value consists not only in showing at a glance the important events that occurred during the careers of great characters, but also the predecessors, contemporaries and successors of those characters, with their correlations. The notes are brief and suggestive—they will tend to stimulate the reader to further research.

The substance of history for the 3900 years is given on the first double page, and its chronological order on the second double page. A study of these will show in what part of the world activities flourished at any era, and also indicate the country or power that was uppermost in the history of each epoch.

The tops of the letters (on the 8 charts) comprising the name of a character are, as a rule, placed on the year of birth. For example: Lincoln was born in 1809, and met a violent death in 1865. The names without life lines on page 32 are placed when each character was about 30 years of age.

The material has been gathered from various histories and books of reference. "The Historical Reference Book," by Louis Heilprin (one of the works consulted) will be a handy volume for finding additional data. I am further indebted to friends for aid and suggestions.

Some will expect more names of statesmen, while others would prefer more names of philosophers, scientists, writers, educators, musicians, etc. Space is left for inserting a moderate number of such names—the relation which they have to the famous characters or leading events will then become obvious.

E. G. H.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

February, 1902

Condensed Summary of History.

PRIOR TO THE DARK AGES.

	B. C.
EARLY BABYLONIAN OR CHALDEAN EMPIRE TO	1300
GREATEST POWER AND SPLENDOR OF NEW EMPIRE IN EGYPT	1600–1300
PERIOD OF EXPANSION IN INDIA	1400–320
ASSYRIAN EMPIRE. (Brilliant epoch after 900 and especially after 745)	1100–607
PHŒNICIANS' GREATEST PROSPERITY	1100–600
They were the greatest manufacturers, merchants, navigators and colonizers of antiquity.	
LATER BABYLONIAN EMPIRE (Babylon, Media, Lydia, Egypt)	607 – 538
MEDO-PERSIAN EMPIRE	538 – 330
GREECE. MOST FLOURISHING PERIOD	500–338
MACEDONIA OR GRECIAN EMPIRE	330 – 301
ALEXANDER'S SUCCESSORS RULED TO	168
ROME MAKES FOREIGN CONQUESTS	255 — 133
ROME DOMINANT	168 B. C. — 250 A. D.
THE RUGGED BARBARIANS POUR INTO THE ROMAN DOMAINS	375 – 568
WESTERN EMPIRE FALLS. Eastern Empire continues to	1453

SINCE THE FALL OF ROME.

	A. D.
DARK AGES, SAY	500–1100
SARACEN OR ARABIC ASCENDENCY. First Caliph 632. Conquests to	732
Later conquests to	962
Bagdad taken and devastated by the Mongols	1258
EMPIRE OF CHARLEMAGNE COVERED MOST OF WESTERN EUROPE	800
MOORS IN SPAIN. Height of their civilization and power was in the 10th Century.	
HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE OF THE GERMAN NATION. OTHO EMPEROR	962
Foremost power in Europe 11th Century. Power declined in 12th Century.	
End of the old German Empire	1806
FEUDALISM. Most rapid development of, was in 9th Century.	
Universal system of government in Europe 12th Century.	
Replaced by strong national Monarchies 15th Century.	
CRUSADES OF CHRISTIANS AGAINST THE MOHAMMEDANS	1096–1272
ITALIAN REPUBLICS rise to great wealth and glory in 12th Century.	
MONGOL INVASIONS AND EMPIRE UNDER GENGHIS KHAN AND SUCCESSORS	1206–1480

Condensed Summary of History.

SINCE THE FALL OF ROME.—CONTINUED.

		A. D.
FRANCE	began to be a great nation about	1250
	France has become a great power in Europe	1483
	France the greatest power in Europe	1649–1697
	French Revolution	1789–1794
	Napoleonic Wars	1796–1815
ENGLAND.	Rise of English manufactures and commerce	1331
	Commerce, Colonies and Literature greatly flourish after	1588
HUNDRED YEARS' WAR BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE		1338–1453
BLACK DEATH THROUGHOUT EUROPE. MANY MILLIONS PERISH		1348–1351
HANSEATIC LEAGUE OF 90 GERMAN CITIES 1241. ZENITH		1382
TURKISH EMPIRE FOUNDED BY OTHMAN 1288. MANY CONQUESTS TO		1453
	Zenith of Power	1551
	Defeated	1571, 1664 and 1683
PORTUGUESE MARITIME DISCOVERIES.	Founded Colonies as far as India	1410–1510
VENICE, at the height of its power in the 15th Century.		
Strong Monarchies founded in European countries in 15th Century.		
SPAIN.	Conquest of Granada. Discovery of America by Columbus	1492
	Greatest outward prosperity and foremost power	1512—
	Naval Power crushed by England	1588
RISE OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC	(The Dutch noted as bold navigators and skillful manufacturers.)	1566–1581
	Independence recognized by Spain	1648
	Naval and commercial supremacy. Supplanted by England in	1782
Thirty Years' Devastating Religious War in Europe		1618–1648
SWEDEN.	Possessions in Germany	1648
	Mistress of the Baltic Sea, close of the 17th Century.	
	Campaigns of Charles XII. Height of Sweden's power, and its decline	1700–1709
War of the Spanish Succession which resulted in England's advancement		1701–1714
GREAT BRITAIN.	Union of England and Scotland	1707
	Supremacy obtained in part of India	1757
	Leads in commerce	1800
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.	Declaration of Independence by the Colonies	1776
	Phenomenal progress after	1885
FIVE GREAT POWERS.	Austria, France, Great Britain, Prussia and Russia	1815—
Many Revolutions in Europe		1848–1849
PRUSSIA.	Poland compelled to acknowledge independence of	1657
	Becomes one of the great powers	1763–1786
	Ascendency on the continent	1870
NEW GERMAN EMPIRE founded		1871

B.C. 2000

OLD EMPIRE OF EGYPT VERY PROSPEROUS BEFORE 2100

1900

1800

1700

VEDIC (VEDAS) PERIOD IN INDIA ? ? ?

1600

THEBES GROWING IN POWER AND EXTENT.

BABYLON A CENTRE OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE.

1500

B.C. 1500

EGYPT HAS THE LEADING PLACE AMONG NATIONS.

1400

1300

PHOENICIANS TRADE AND FOUND MANY COLONIES

1200

EGYPT IN STAGE OF DECAY.

1100

TYRE AT THE HEIGHT OF ITS POWER.

JERUSALEM THE HOLY CITY

1000

B.C. 1000

EMPIRE OF DAVID AND OF SOLOMON.

DAMASCUS THE LARGEST CITY OF SYRIA.

900

DAMASCUS AT ITS HEIGHT.

Carthage Colonized by the Tyrians.

BRILLIANT PERIOD OF (New Assyrian Empire.) THE ASSYRIAN EMPIRE.

800

700

Greatest Prosperity of Corinth.

600

LATER BABYLONIAN EMPIRE.

BABYLON AT HEIGHT OF ITS MAGNIFICENCE

500

GREAT PROSPERITY OF THE PHŒNICIANS.

B.C. 500

MEDO-PERSIAN EMPIRE.

SPARTA THE LEADING POWER OF GREECE.

ATHENS THE LEADING POWER OF GREECE.

400

CARTHAGE THE STRONGEST OF NAVAL POWERS.

SPARTA ALL POWERFUL IN GREECE.

THEBES SUPREME IN GREECE.

MACEDONIAN OR GRECIAN EMPIRE.

300

SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER RULED.

200

ROME MAKING CONQUESTS.

ROME IS SUPREME.

ERA OF GREAT WEALTH, POVERTY AND INTERNAL STRIFE IN ROME.

100

0

A.D.

0

ROMAN POWER AND GLORY AT ITS GREATEST.

100

ROMAN POWER IS RAPIDLY DECLINING.

200

CONSTANTINOPLE THE SEAT OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE.

300

BARBARIANS POUR INTO THE ROMAN DOMAINS.

400

500

A.D.

DARK AGES TO 1100.

500

CLOVIS FOUNDS A CAPITAL IN GAUL FOR THE FRANKS.

LOMBARDS POUR INTO ITALY AND ESTABLISH THE KINGDOM OF LOMBARDY

SARACENS SPREAD THEIR RELIGION BY THE SWORD.

CALIPH'S AT BAGDAD AND CORDOVA

600

700

800

EMPIRE OF CHARLEMAGNE.

ENGLAND UNITED UNDER KING EGBERT.

Confusion on the Continent.

GROWTH OF THE Feudalism Increasing.

900

PAPAL POWER.

MOORS IN SPAIN HIGH IN CIVILIZATION.

FRENCH MONARCHY BEGINS.

Hungary Monarchy Founded.

1000

A.D.

Genoa becomes Powerful.

1000

POLAND CONSOLIDATED.

CANUTE RULED ENGLAND, Etc.

GERMAN EMPIRE IS THE FOREMOST POWER IN EUROPE.

Popery at height of its power.

NORMAN CONQUEST OF ENGLAND.

POPES COMPEL THE EMPERORS TO YIELD THEM OBEDIENCE.

1100

ITALIAN REPUBLICS RISE TO GREAT WEALTH.

FEUDALISM UNIVERSAL IN EUROPE.

TRANSITION AND PROGRESS.

1200

EUROPE COMPLETELY EMERGED FROM THE DARK AGES.

TARTARS OR MONGOLS ARE FORMIDABLE

GREAT INTERRIGNUM IN EUROPE. GENERAL INTELLECTUAL IMPROVEMENT.

ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIVERSITIES.

1300

OTTOMAN EMPIRE FOUNDED 1299

BLACK DEATH.

COMMERCE AND WEALTH INCREASE IN ENGLAND.

HANSEATIC LEAGUE.

1400

PORTUGUESE MARITIME DISCOVERIES.

ARCHDUCHY OF AUSTRIA CREATED.

VENICE HAS GROWN TO BE A POWER.

FRANCE A STRONG POWER.

STRONG NATIONAL MONARCHIES IN EUROPE.

ITALIAN RENAISSANCE IN LETTERS, SCIENCE, ARTS, ETC.

1500

RUSSIA FREED FROM THE MONGOL YOKE.

1500

COLUMBUS DISCOVERS AMERICA.

SPAIN THE GREATEST POWER IN EUROPE.

REFORMATION BEGINS.

POLAND IS A GREAT STATE.

TURKISH EMPIRE AT ITS ZENITH.

Manufacture and Commerce increase.

RISE OF THE DUTCH REPUBLIC AND THEIR SUBSEQUENT NAVAL SUPREMACY.

ENGLAND FLOURISHES.

1600

FRANCE THE GREATEST POWER IN EUROPE.

PRUSSIA GROWING IN POWER

SWEDEN THE FIRST POWER OF THE NORTH.

HEIGHT OF SWEDEN'S POWER.

1700

RISE OF RUSSIA.

ENGLAND ADVANCES.

AUSTRIA HAS INCREASED ITS TERRITORY.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA AT WAR FOR SUPREMACY.

PRUSSIA BECOMES ONE OF THE GREAT POWERS.

FRENCH REVOLUTION.

1800

GREAT BRITAIN LEADS IN COMMERCE.

Great changes in European Ideas and Institutions.

REVOLUTIONARY EPOCH.,

NEW GERMAN EMPIRE.

UNITED STATES PROSPEROUS.

1900

2000

B.C.

2000

1900

1800

1700

1600

1500

B.C.

1500

1400

1300

1200

TROY TAKEN AND DESTROYED BY THE GREEKS.

1100

JERUSALEM TAKEN BY DAVID.

1000

B.C.

1000

900

800

SARGON TOOK KARKAMIS.

700

SPARTA CONQUERED THE MESSENIANS.

NINEVEH TAKEN AND DESTROYED.

600

JERUSALEM TAKEN AND DESTROYED BY NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

CYRUS SUBDUES THEMEDES.

BABYLON TAKEN BY CYRUS.

500

B.C.

500

WARS BETWEEN PERSIA AND THE GREEKS.

MARATHON.

NAVAL ACTIVITY OF ATHENS.

PELOPONNESIAN WARS.

SYRACUSE.

400

CUNAXA.

CARTHAGE A NAVAL POWER.

ARBELA.

300

DEATH STRUGGLE BETWEEN ROME AND CARTHAGE.

METAURUS.

200

ZAMA.

PYDNA.

CARTHAGE DESTROYED.

100

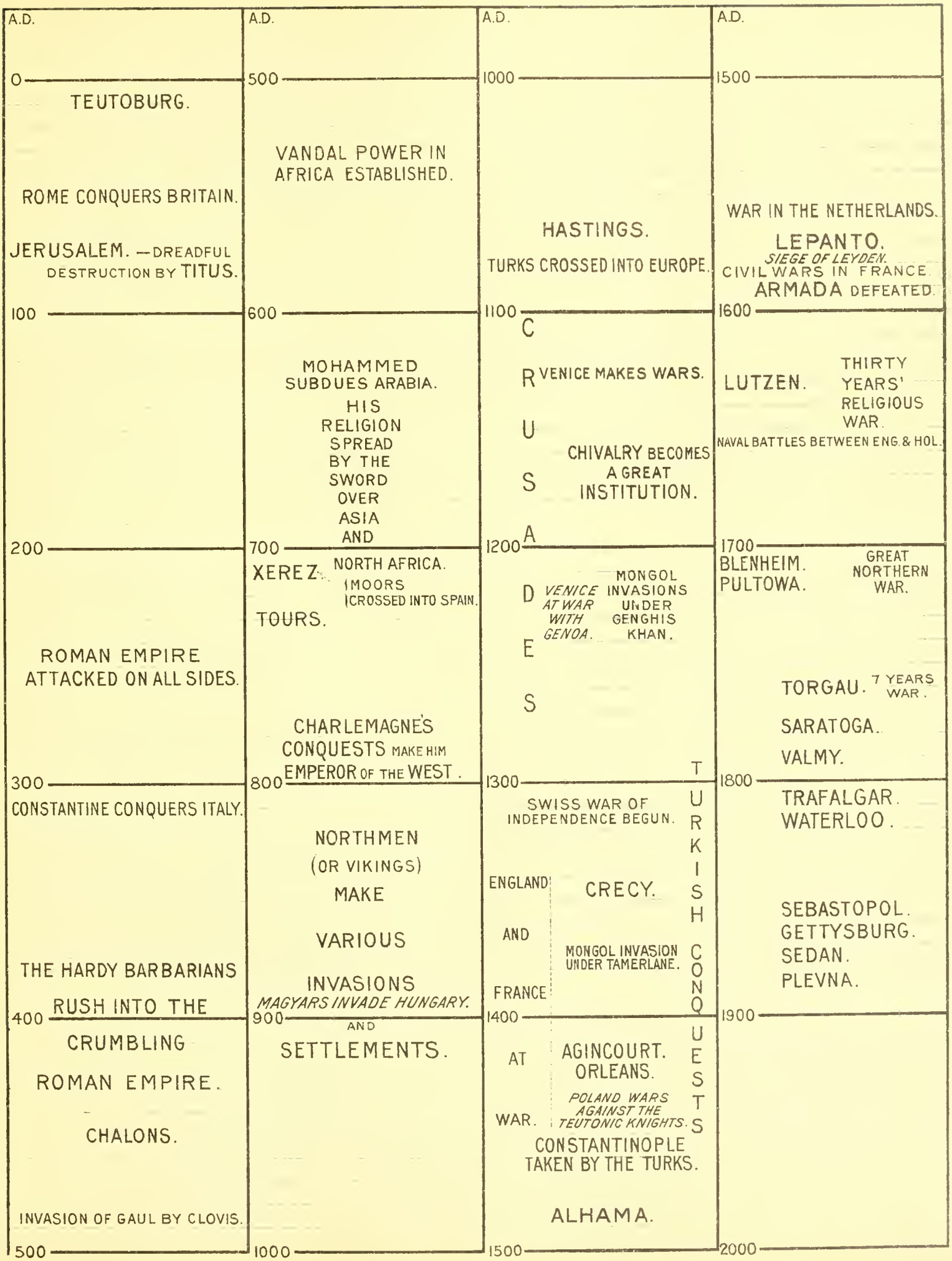
CIVIL WAR. MARIUS AND SULLA.

GALLIC WARS.

PHILIPPI.

ACTIUM.

0


A.D.
0
TEUTOBURG.
ROME CONQUERS BRITAIN.
JERUSALEM. —DREADFUL DESTRUCTION BY TITUS.
100
200
ROMAN EMPIRE ATTACKED ON ALL SIDES.
300
CONSTANTINE CONQUERS ITALY.
THE HARDY BARBARIANS RUSH INTO THE
400
CRUMBLING ROMAN EMPIRE.
CHALONS.
INVASION OF GAUL BY CLOVIS.
500
A.D.
500
VANDAL POWER IN AFRICA ESTABLISHED.
600
MOHAMMED SUBDUES ARABIA.
HIS RELIGION SPREAD BY THE SWORD OVER ASIA AND
700
XEREZ
NORTH AFRICA.
MOORS CROSSED INTO SPAIN.
TOURS.
CHARLEMAGNE'S CONQUESTS MAKE HIM EMPEROR OF THE WEST.
800
NORTHMEN (OR VIKINGS) MAKE VARIOUS INVASIONS
MAGYARS INVADE HUNGARY.
900
AND SETTLEMENTS.
1000
A.D.
1000
HASTINGS.
TURKS CROSSED INTO EUROPE.
1100
CRUSADES
VENICE MAKES WARS.
CHIVALRY BECOMES A GREAT INSTITUTION.
1200
DESTS
VENICE AT WAR WITH GENOA.
MONGOL INVASIONS UNDER GENGHIS KHAN.
1300
TURKISH CONQUESTS
SWISS WAR OF INDEPENDENCE BEGUN.
ENGLAND AND FRANCE
CRECY.
MONGOL INVASION UNDER TAMERLANE.
1400
AT WAR
AGINCOURT.
ORLEANS.
POLAND WARS AGAINST THE TEUTONIC KNIGHTS.
CONSTANTINOPLE TAKEN BY THE TURKS.
ALHAMA.
1500
A.D.
1500
WAR IN THE NETHERLANDS.
LEPANTO.
SIEGE OF LEYDEN.
CIVIL WARS IN FRANCE.
ARMADA DEFEATED.
1600
LUTZEN.
THIRTY YEARS' RELIGIOUS WAR.
NAVAL BATTLES BETWEEN ENG. & HOL.
1700
BLENHEIM.
PULTOWA.
GREAT NORTHERN WAR.
TORGAU.
7 YEARS WAR.
SARATOGA.
VALMY.
1800
TRAFALGAR.
WATERLOO.
SEBASTOPOL.
GETTYSBURG.
SEDAN.
PLEVNA.
1900
2000

B.C.

TEMPLE OF THE SUN
AND OTHER
MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURES
AT BAALBEC, SYRIA.

PALACE
AND OTHER STRUCTURES
AT NIPPUR, BABYLONIA.

SPHINX AT GIZEH.

PYRAMIDS AT GIZEH.

LABYRINTH.

OBELISK AT HELIOPOLIS.

2000

TEMPLES OF KARNAK AND OF
LUXOR, (THEBES) EGYPT.

COLOSSI AT THEBES.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLES.

TOMB OF SETI I.

CANAL IN EGYPT.

TEMPLE OF APOLLO
AT DELPHI.

1000

B.C.

SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

1000

900

NORTH-WEST PALACE AT
NIMRUD IN ASSYRIA.

800

700

PALACES AT NINEVEH.

TEMPLE OF PALLAS AT
CORINTH BEGUN.

CLOACA MAXIMA AT ROME.

600

WALLS, HANGING GARDENS,
AND PALACES OF BABYLON.

TEMPLE OF DIANA AT
EPHESUS BEGUN.

TEMPLE OF NEPTUNE AT
PÆSTUM.

TEMPLE OF ? AT ÆGINA.

500

B.C.

500

HALL OF XERXES, PALACES, ETC.
AT PERSEPOLIS IN PERSIA.

TEMPLE OF JUPITER AT OLYMPIA COMPLETED.

TEMPLE OF THESEUS AT ATHENS.

PARTHENON AND SCULPTURES AT ATHENS.

STATUE OF OLYMPIAN JOVE BY PHIDIAS.

TEMPLE OF ERECHTHEUS AT ATHENS.

400

TEMPLE OF JUPITER OLYMPIUS AT
ATHENS, 6th TO 2nd CENT. B.C.

MAUSOLEUM AT HALICARNASSUS.

MONUMENT OF LYSICRATES AT ATHENS.

300

PHAROS AT ALEXANDRIA.

COLOSSUS OF RHODES.

ALEXANDRIAN LIBRARY.

TEMPLE OF EDFU, EGYPT.

GREAT WALL OF CHINA COMPLETED.

200

ROMAN
ROADS,
AQUEDUCTS,
BRIDGES,
BATHS
AND
CATACOMBS
BEGUN 312 B. C.

100

ROCK-HEWN TEMPLE IN INDIA.

TEMPLE AT DENDERAH, EGYPT, BEGUN.

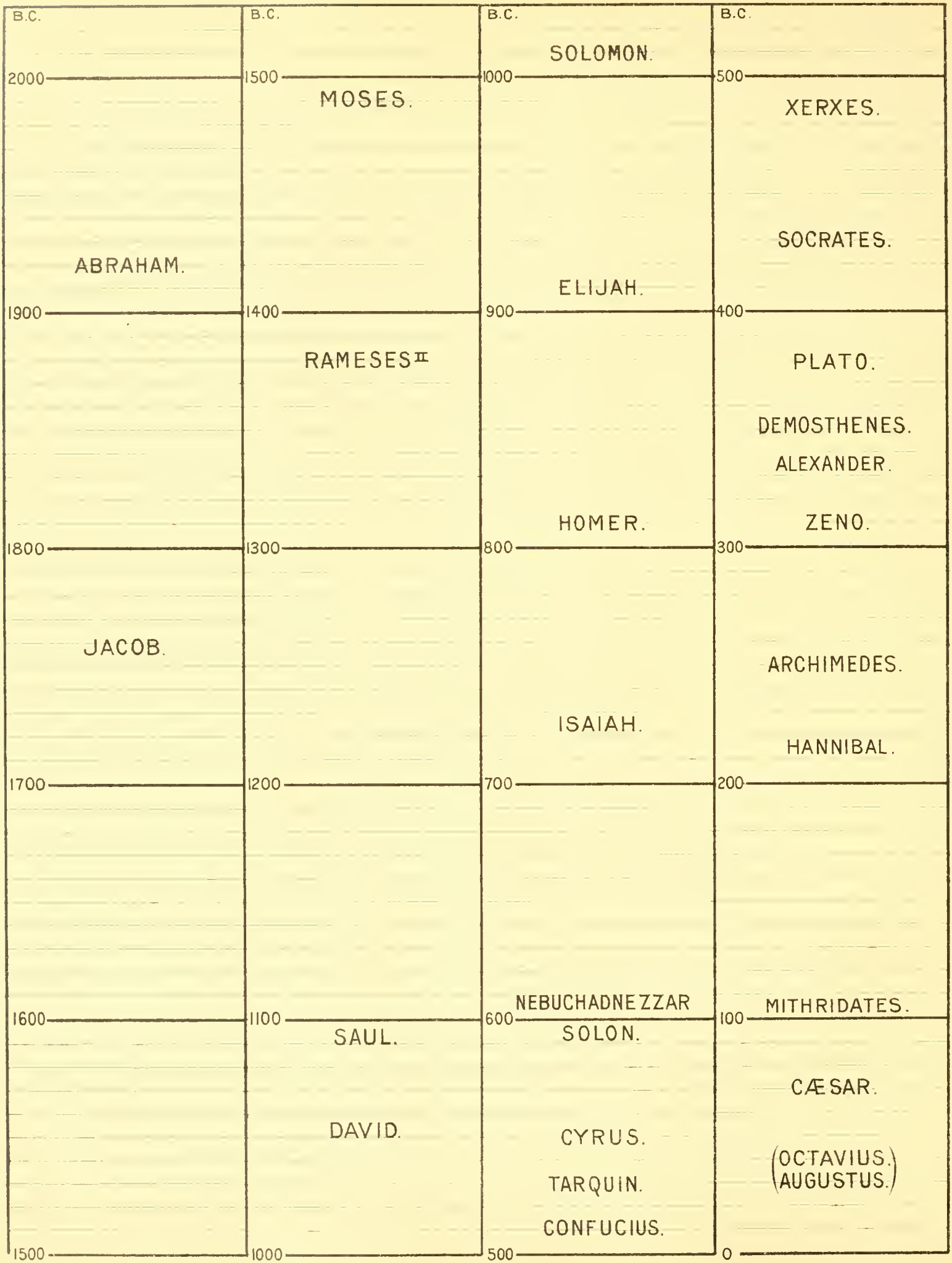
REBUILDING OF TEMPLE AT JERUSALEM.

PANTHEON AT ROME.

0

A.D.	A.D.	A.D.	A.D.
		ROCK-CUT TEMPLES IN INDIA.?	
0	500	1000	1500
PALACE OF THE CÆSARS AT ROME.	SANTA SOPHIA AT CONSTANTINOPLE.	ST. MARK'S CHURCH AT VENICE. BEGUN 977.	ST. PETER'S AT ROME BEGUN.
ROMAN AQUEDUCTS.	BASILICA AT RAVENNA.	BASILICA OF SAN MINIATO, FLORENCE.	CATHEDRAL AT SEVILLE, SPAIN.
LAOCOON (SCULPTURE.)		CATHEDRAL OF STRASBURG BEGUN. NAVE FINISHED 1275. TOWER FINISHED 1439.	CLASSIC REVIVAL OF ARCHITECTURE.
COLISEUM AT ROME.		CATHEDRAL OF SPIRES.	CATHEDRAL OF ST. BASIL, MOSCOW.
		WESTMINSTER PALACE. (LONDON.) IMPROVED IN 13TH CENTURY.	ESCURIAL PALACE NEAR MADRID.
		TOWER OF LONDON COMMENCED.	TUILERIES, (PARIS) BEING BUILT.
		DURHAM CATHEDRAL BEGUN.	RIALTO—MARBLE BRIDGE AT VENICE.
100	600	1100	1600
BRIDGE AT ALCANTARA.		MANY CASTLES BUILT IN ENGLAND.	CATHEDRAL OF MEXICO BEING BUILT.
TRAJAN'S BRIDGE OVER THE DANUBE.	EDINBURGH CASTLE.		TAJ MAHAL—MAUSOLEUM IN INDIA.
TRAJAN'S COLUMN AT ROME.	MOSQUE OF OMAR AT JERUSALEM.		PALACE AT DELHI, INDIA.
HADRIAN'S WALL IN BRITAIN.		YORK MINSTER BEING REBUILT.	
		LEANING TOWER OF PISA.	VERSAILLES PALACE, NEAR PARIS.
		CATHEDRAL OF NOTRE DAME, PARIS.	MONUMENT OF LONDON.
		GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE IN FRANCE.	ST. PAUL'S AT LONDON BEGUN.
TEMPLE OF THE SUN AT BAALBEK REBUILT.		CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL REBUILT.	
		MOSQUE AT OLD DELHI BEGUN.	
200	700	1200	1700
BATHS OF CARACALLA AT ROME.		LOUVRE, (PARIS) BEGUN.	BLENHEIM PALACE, ENGLAND.
		OLD LONDON BRIDGE COMPLETED.	
		SALISBURY CATHEDRAL BEGUN.	
		RHEIMS CATHEDRAL 1212-1430.	THIRD EDDYSTONE LIGHTHOUSE.
		AMIENS CATHEDRAL BEGUN 1220.	OLD WESTMINSTER BRIDGE.
		LINCOLN CATHEDRAL REBUILT.	PANTHEON AT PARIS.
		COLOGNE CATHEDRAL 1248-1880.	STONE BRIDGE OVER THE SEINE.
		WESTMINSTER ABBEY REBUILT.	DIKES IN HOLLAND GREATLY IMPROVED.
		ALHAMBRA (GRANADA, SPAIN) 1248-1314.	CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON BEGUN.
	MOSQUE AT CORDOVA.	HEIDELBERG CASTLE BEGUN.	
		TEMPLE OF THE SUN AT CUZCO, PERU.?	
300	800	1300	1800
BATHS of DIOCLETIAN.			LONDON DOCKS.
ARCH of CONSTANTINE.		SANTA MARIA AT FLORENCE BEING BUILT. DOME COMPLETED 1446.	1806 SIMPLON ROAD.
CHURCH OF ST. JOHN LATERAN.	IMPERIAL CANAL OF CHINA BEING BUILT.	GREAT BUDDHA TEMPLE IN JAVA.?	1825 MENAI SUSPENSION BRIDGE.
		NEW WINDSOR CASTLE.	1831 NEW LONDON BRIDGE.
		BRIDGE AT PRAGUE.	*1840 HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.
		DOGE'S PALACE (VENICE) BEGUN.	1842 CROTON AQUEDUCT, N. Y.
		WARWICK CASTLE.	1850 BRITANNIA BRIDGE, MENAI ST.
		BASTILLE AT PARIS.	1851 CRYSTAL PALACE, ENGLAND.
BASILICA AT ROME.		BRIDGE OVER THE ADDA, ITALY.	1852 HAARLEM MERE DRAINED.
		CATHEDRAL AT MILAN BEGUN.	1859 CABIN JOHN CREEK BRIDGE, U. S.
		TEMPLE OF TANJORE, INDIA.	1860 VICTORIA BRIDGE AT MONTREAL.
400	900	1400	1869 SUEZ CANAL.
		WESTMINSTER HALL MUCH IMPROVED.	1871 MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL.
			1873 HOOSAC TUNNEL, MASS.
	FEUDAL CASTLES AND MONASTERIES ON THE CONTINENT. THEIR BUILDING CONTINUED FOR SOME CENTURIES.		1874 OPERA HOUSE, PARIS.
		PORCELAIN TOWER OF NANKIN.	1879 ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, N. Y.
			1880 ST. GOTTHARD TUNNEL.
		REBUILDING OF VATICAN BEGUN.	1883 BROOKLYN SUSPENSION BRIDGE.
RUINS OF STONEHENGE, ENGLAND.		PITTI PALACE (FLORENCE) BEING BUILT.	1884 WASHINGTON MONUMENT.
			1886 STATUE OF LIBERTY, NEW YORK.
		GOTHIC ARCHITECTURE COMES TO AN END.	1889 EIFFEL TOWER, PARIS.
			1889 FORTH BRIDGE, SCOTLAND.
			*1893 SIMPLON TUNNEL.
		EXCELLENT ROADS FOUND IN PERU.	*1899 ASSUAN DAM IN EGYPT.
500	1000	1500	

Dates other than (*) indicate completion or opening.


B.C.
2000
ABRAHAM.
1900
1800
JACOB.
1700
1600
1500
B.C.
1500
MOSES.
1400
RAMESES II
1300
1200
1100
SAUL.
DAVID.
1000
B.C.
SOLOMON.
1000
ELIJAH.
900
HOMER.
800
ISAIAH.
700
NEBUCHADNEZZAR
600
SOLON.
CYRUS.
TARQUIN.
CONFUCIUS.
500
B.C.
500
XERXES.
SOCRATES.
400
PLATO.
DEMOSTHENES.
ALEXANDER.
ZENO.
300
ARCHIMEDES.
HANNIBAL.
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MITHRIDATES.
100
CÆSAR.
(OCTAVIUS. AUGUSTUS.)
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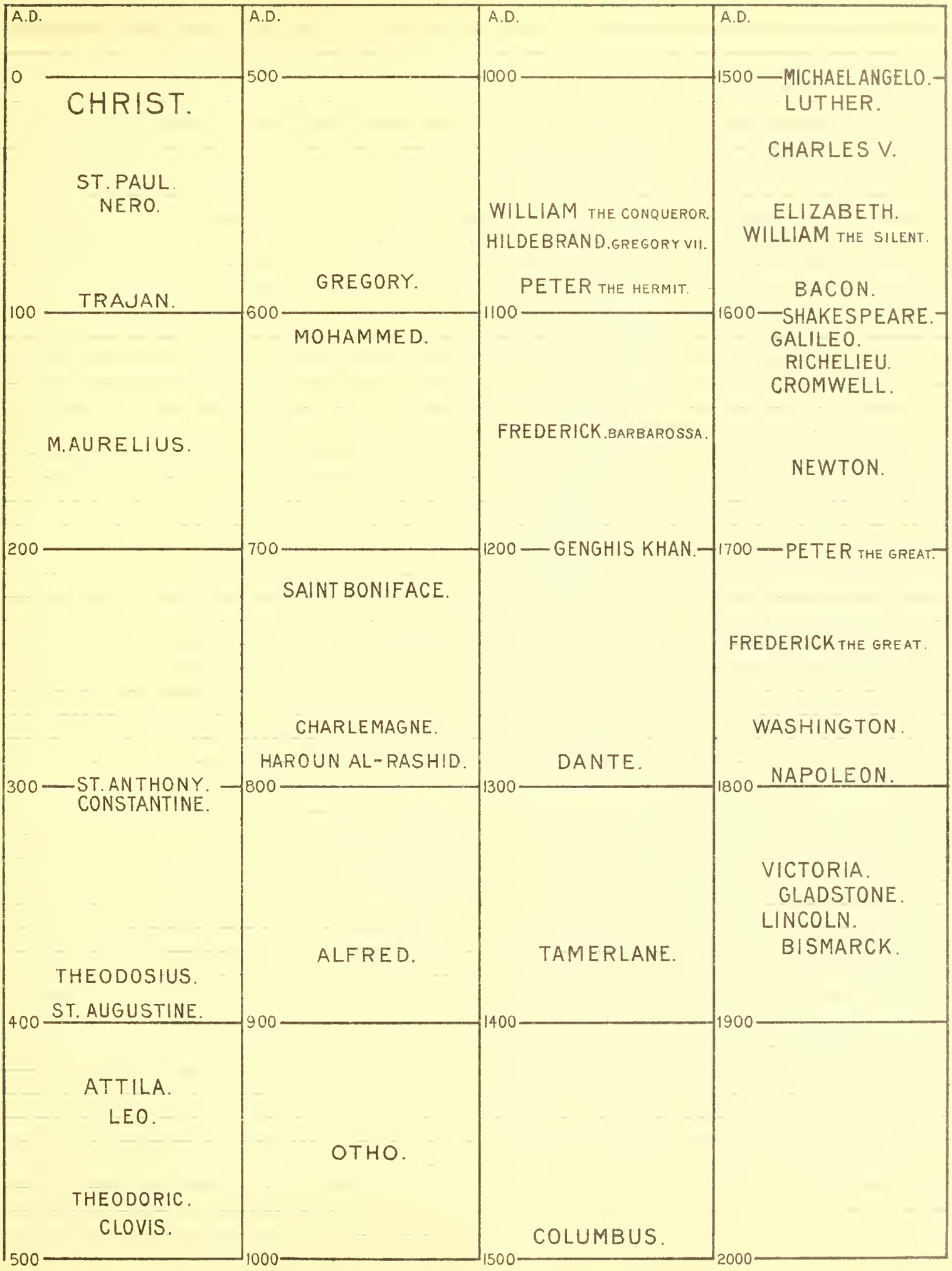
A.D.
0
CHRIST.
ST. PAUL.
NERO.
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TRAJAN.
M. AURELIUS.
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ST. ANTHONY.
CONSTANTINE.
THEODOSIUS.
ST. AUGUSTINE.
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ATTILA.
LEO.
THEODORIC.
CLOVIS.
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A.D.
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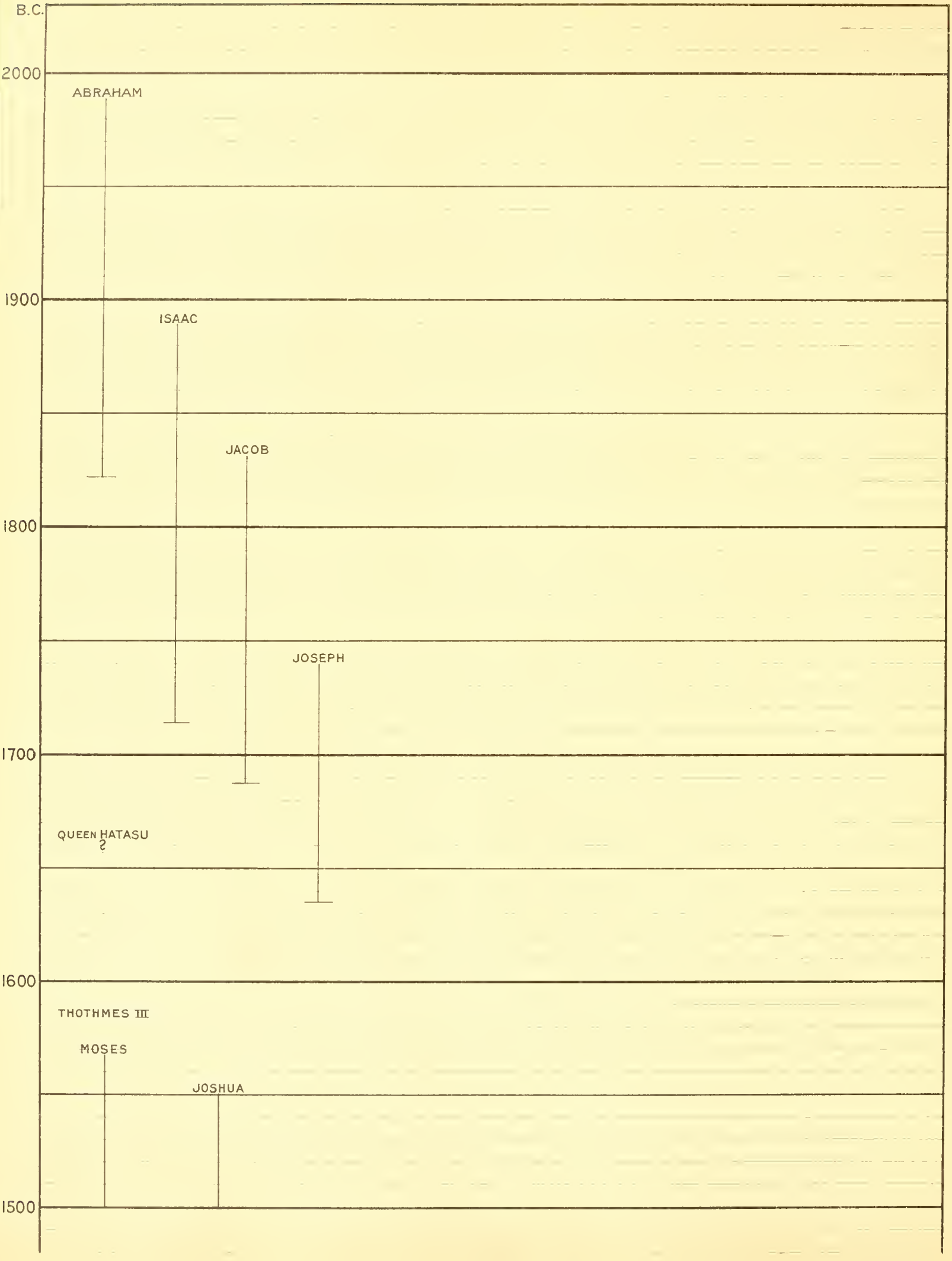
GREGORY.
600
MOHAMMED.
700
SAINT BONIFACE.
CHARLEMAGNE.
HAROUN AL-RASHID.
800
ALFRED.
900
OTHO.
1000
A.D.
1000
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.
HILDEBRAND. GREGORY VII.
PETER THE HERMIT.
1100
FREDERICK. BARBAROSSA.
1200
GENGHIS KHAN.
DANTE.
1300
TAMERLANE.
1400
COLUMBUS.
1500
A.D.
1500
MICHAELANGELO.
LUTHER.
CHARLES V.
ELIZABETH.
WILLIAM THE SILENT.
BACON.
1600
SHAKESPEARE.
GALILEO.
RICHELIEU.
CROMWELL.
NEWTON.
1700
PETER THE GREAT.
FREDERICK THE GREAT.
WASHINGTON.
1800
NAPOLEON.
VICTORIA.
GLADSTONE.
LINCOLN.
BISMARCK.
1900
2000


B.C.
2000
ABRAHAM
1900
ISAAC
JACOB
1800
JOSEPH
1700
QUEEN HATASU
?
1600
THOTHMES III
MOSES
JOSHUA
1500

? — 1500 B. C.

SPHINX. Great pyramid at Gizeh.

2400 Capital of the old Empire of Egypt changed from Memphis to Thebes.

2348 DELUGE.

2300 Labyrinth and important national works.

Golden Age of Egyptian culture.

2247 TOWER OF BABEL.

Invaders from Asia take Memphis and settle in Lower Egypt.

2200–1700 Dominion of the Hyksos or Shepherds in Egypt.

2080 Hyksos conquer Lower Egypt

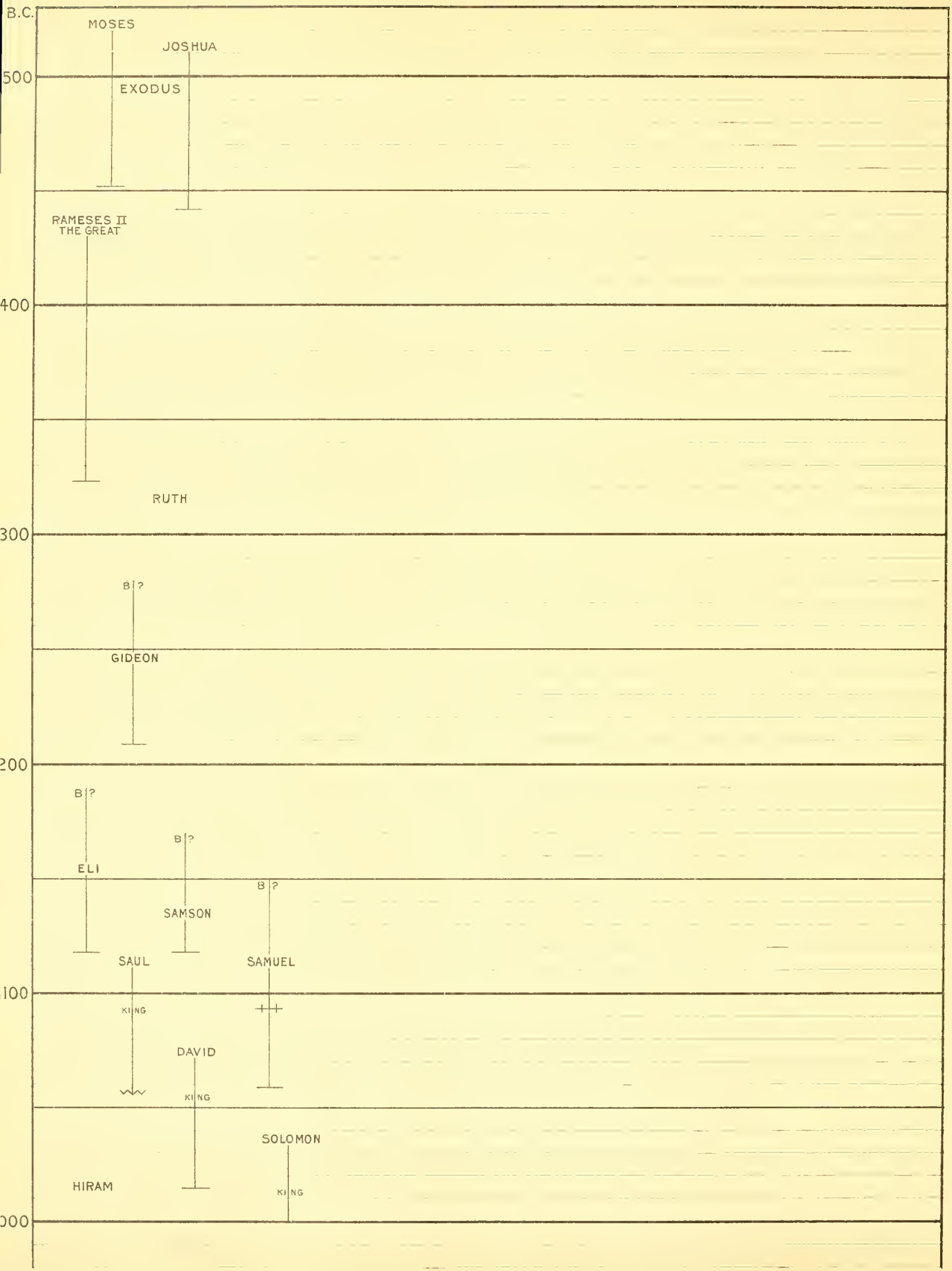
1898 Destruction of Sodom.

1729 Joseph sold to Potiphar.

1706 Jacob and family migrate to Egypt.

Gigantic Temple at Karnac.

1500 Babylon, capital of a united Babylonia.


B.C.
MOSES
JOSHUA
500
EXODUS
RAMESES II
THE GREAT
400
RUTH
300
B ?
GIDEON
200
B ?
ELI
B ?
SAMSON
B ?
SAMUEL
SAUL
KING
100
DAVID
KING
SOLOMON
HIRAM
KING
000

1500 — 1000 B. C.

1500–1300 EGYPT. Foremost of the nations in arts and arms.

1500–1100 Sidon was the leading city of Phœnicia. Then Tyre was

1491 Exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt is placed by some, 171 years later. Dates of olden times are far from reliable. The Hebrews after wandering 40 years in the wilderness, conquer Canaan.

1450–1300 Greatest power of the Hittite realm in Syria.

First Canal from the Red Sea to the Nile.

1400–1095 Era of the Judges in Canaan.

Navigation and commerce in Egypt.

1194–1184 TROJAN WAR.

1120 Chow Dynasty.

1100 Dorians migrated southward into the Peloponnesus.

1100 Cadiz founded by the Phœnicians.

1095 Kingdom established among the Jews, under Saul.

1055 Philistines overwhelm Saul at Gilboa.

1048 Jerusalem taken by David.

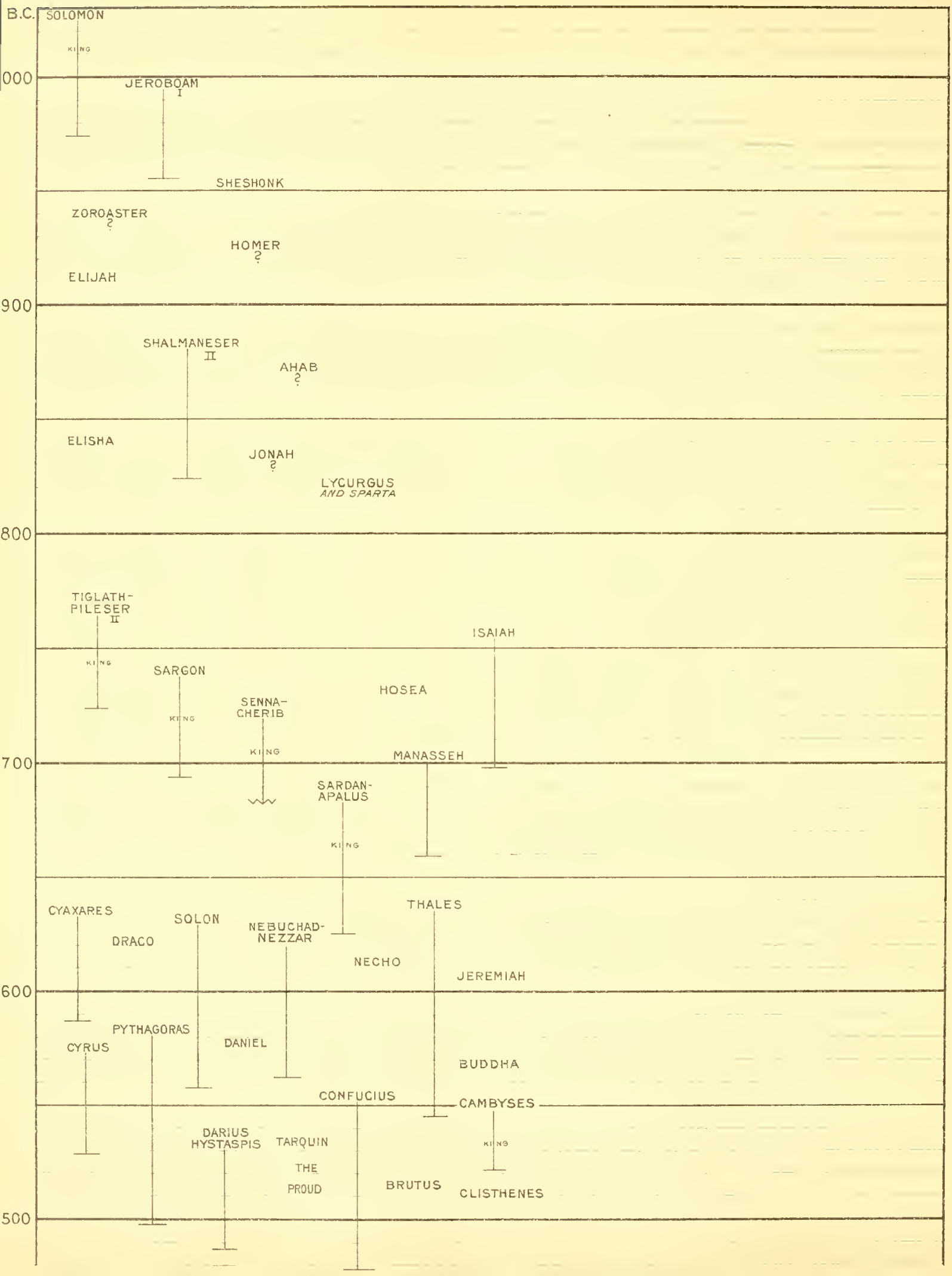
1015 As a result of wars, David left, at his death, the largest kingdom in the Oriental world.

1006 Solomon's Temple at Jerusalem dedicated.

1000 Ionian migration to Asia Minor.

Tyre at the height of its power.

Damascus the largest city of Syria.


B.C.
SOLOMON
KING
1000
JEROBOAM I
SHESHONK
ZOROASTER ?
HOMER ?
ELIJAH
900
SHALMANESER II
AHAB ?
ELISHA
JONAH ?
LYCURGUS AND SPARTA
800
TIGLATH-PILESER II
KING
ISAIAH
SARGON
KING
HOSEA
SENNA-CHERIB
KING
MANASSEH
700
SARDAN-APALUS
KING
CYAXARES
SOLON
THALES
DRACO
NEBUCHAD-NEZZAR
NECHO
JEREMIAH
600
PYTHAGORAS
CYRUS
DANIEL
BUDDHA
CONFUCIUS
CAMBYSES
KING
DARIUS HYSTASPIS
TARQUIN THE PROUD
BRUTUS
CLISTHENES
500

1000 — 500 B. C.

975 Division of Solomon's Empire into the Kiugdoms of Israel and Judah.

898 King of Syria makes war on the Jews.

850 (about) Foundation of the colony of Carthage.

776 Beginning of the Olympiads.

767 General plague.

753 Rome founded.

745 New Assyrian Empire founded.

743–724
645–628 } Sparta conquered the Messenians.

734 Corinth founds Syracuse.

721 Final captivity of the Ten Tribes of Israel by Sargon.

717 Sargon took Karkamis, the key of the trade of Western Asia.

695 Babylon destroyed by Sennacherib.

657 Byzantium founded.

650 All Egypt united under Psammetichus.

The Assyrian Empire reached the limits of its supremacy under Sardanapalus.

640 Revolt of the Medes from the government of Assyria.

632 Great irruption of the Scythians into Media, Assyria, and Syria

607 (625) Nineveh taken and destroyed by the Medes and Babylonians.

The Imperial and all powerful Assyrian nation now utterly destroyed.

---

605 Victory of Nebuchadnezzar over Necho. Egyptians compelled to retire from Asia.

586 Nebuchadnezzar captured and destroyed Jerusalem. Jews led away to Babylon into captivity.

Babylon, the magnificent city, now at its height of glory.

560 Lydia attains the height of her power under King Crœsus.

558 Cyrus subdued the Medes and founds the Persian Empire.

552 Temple of Diana at Ephesus.

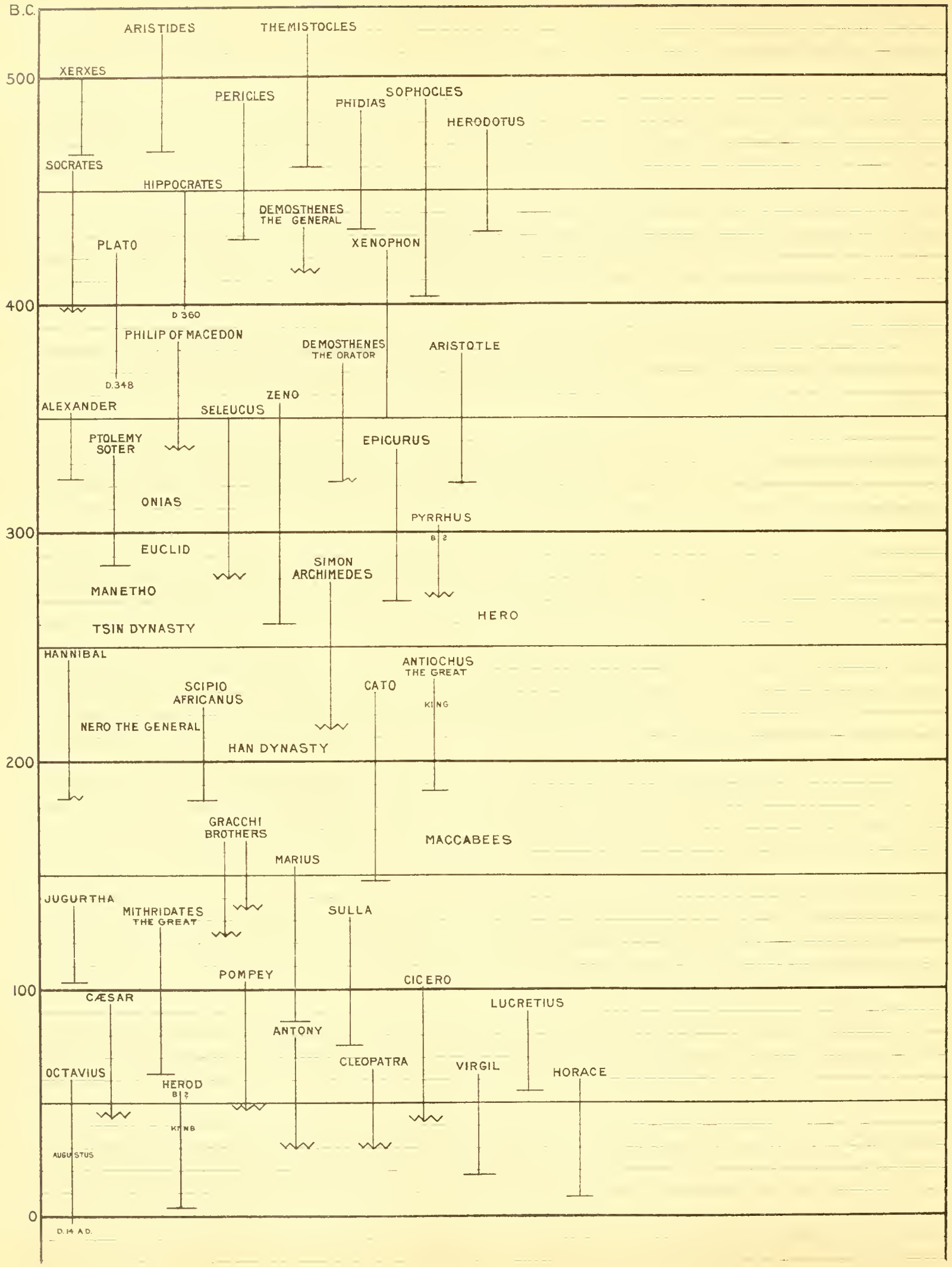
538 Babylon taken by Cyrus, amid revelries.

---

536 Part of the Jews returned from captivity to Jerusalem. More Jews return under Ezra (478).

525 Cambyses conquered Egypt. Egypt a Persian province.

513 Disastrous expedition of Darius with 700,000 men against the Scythians.


B.C.
500
400
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0
ARISTIDES
THEMISTOCLES
XERXES
SOCRATES
PERICLES
PHIDIAS
SOPHOCLES
HERODOTUS
HIPPOCRATES
DEMOSTHENES THE GENERAL
PLATO
XENOPHON
D 360
PHILIP OF MACEDON
D.348
DEMOSTHENES THE ORATOR
ARISTOTLE
ALEXANDER
ZENO
SELEUCUS
PTOLEMY SOTER
EPICURUS
ONIAS
PYRRHUS
B 2
EUCLID
SIMON ARCHIMEDES
MANETHO
HERO
TSIN DYNASTY
HANNIBAL
ANTIOCHUS THE GREAT
KING
SCIPIO AFRICANUS
CATO
NERO THE GENERAL
HAN DYNASTY
GRACCHI BROTHERS
MACCABEES
MARIUS
JUGURTHA
MITHRIDATES THE GREAT
SULLA
POMPEY
CICERO
CÆSAR
LUCRETIUS
ANTONY
OCTAVIUS
HEROD
B ?
CLEOPATRA
VIRGIL
HORACE
KING
AUGUSTUS
D.14 A.D.

500 — 0 B. C.

Temple of Jupiter in course of construction.

500–449 Persian Wars with the Greeks.

490 MARATHON. Athenians repulsed the invasion of the Persians.

480 THERMOPYLÆ. Defense by Leonidas.

480 SALAMIS. Greek naval victory over Xerxes.

479 PLATÆA AND MYCALE. Greeks defeat Persians.

Golden Age of Greek Art commences.

457 Athens shows great naval activity.

438 Parthenon at Athens.

431–404 PELOPONNESIAN WARS. Sparta gains supremacy over Athens.

430 Pestilence at Athens.

413 SYRACUSE. Athenian fleet defeated.

409–275 Repeated wars between the Carthaginians and Greeks in Sicily.

400 Retreat of the 10,000 Greeks after battle of Cunaxa.

390 ALLIA. Utter defeat and rout of the Romans by the Gauls under Brennus.

367 ROME. Licinian Laws.

362 MANTINEA. Spartans and allies defeated.

360 Carthagenian settlements in Spain.

CARTHAGE. The strongest of naval powers.

338 CHÆRONEA. Victory of Philip of Macedon over the Thebans and Athenians.

334 GRANICUS. Alexander the Great defeated the Persians.

333 ISSUS. Alexander gained a brilliant victory over the Persians.

332 Egypt conquered by the Greeks. Alexandria founded.

331 ARBELA. Alexander crushed the Persian army, and became supreme.

---

326 Battle of Hydaspes. Alexander defeated Porus.

301 IPSUS. Overthrow of Antigonus. Empire divided.

280 Colossus of Rhodes completed.

280–276 Roman Wars with Pyrrhus.

266 Rome mistress of all Italy.

264–146 Punic Wars. First, Second, and Third.

216 CANNÆ. Hannibal crushes the Roman legions.

215–146 Wars between Rome and Macedonia.

214 Great Wall of China completed.

212 Syracuse taken by the Romans.

207 METAURUS Romans shattered Hannibal's allies.

207 Scipio Africanus expels the Carthagenians from Spain.

202 ZAMA. Decisive Roman victory over Hannibal, by (Africanus Major) Scipio.

197 CYNOSCEPHALÆ. Romans destroy Macedonia's army and power.

190 MAGNESIA. Romans destroy the army of Antiochus, the Great King of Syria.

168 PYDNA. Roman Legions give the death blow to Macedonia.

149–140 Roman War with the Lusitanians.

146 CARTHAGE } Captured and destroyed by the Romans.
146 CORINTH }

143–133 Numantine War.

133–27 Period of Roman internal strife.

GREAT WEALTH, MONEY ARISTOCRACY, MORAL DECAY.

Poor classes increasing and too dependent.

113–101 War with the Cimbri and Teutones.

111–105 War against Jugurtha.

88–82 First and Second Mithridatic War.

74–65 Third Mithridatic War.

58–51 Cæsar's Gallic Wars.

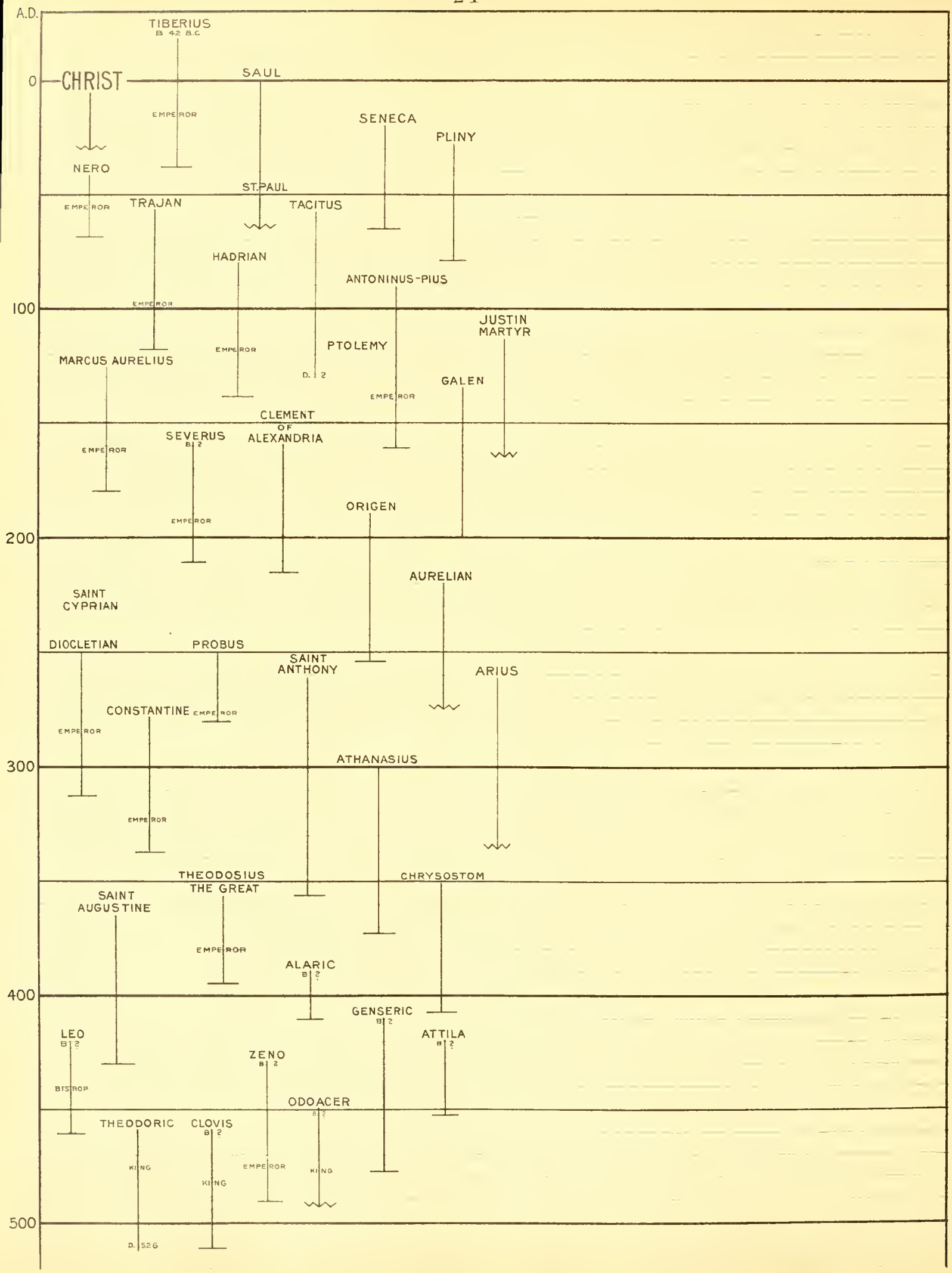
48 PHARSALIA. Victory of Cæsar over Pompey.

48 Library (half million volumes) at Alexandria burned.

42 PHILIPPI. Cassius and Brutus overwhelmed by Antony and Octavius.

31 ACTIUM. Octavius defeated fleets of Antony and Cleopatra.

Rome has become a splendid city.


A.D.
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CHRIST
TIBERIUS
B 42 B.C
EMPEROR
SAUL
ST. PAUL
NERO
EMPEROR
TRAJAN
EMPEROR
TACITUS
SENECA
PLINY
HADRIAN
EMPEROR
ANTONINUS-PIUS
EMPEROR
MARCUS AURELIUS
EMPEROR
PTOLEMY
D. ? 2
JUSTIN MARTYR
GALEN
CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA
SEVERUS
B. ?
EMPEROR
ORIGEN
SAINT CYPRIAN
AURELIAN
DIOCLETIAN
EMPEROR
PROBUS
EMPEROR
SAINT ANTHONY
ARIUS
CONSTANTINE
EMPEROR
ATHANASIUS
THEODOSIUS THE GREAT
EMPEROR
CHRYSOSTOM
SAINT AUGUSTINE
ALARIC
B. ?
GENSERIC
B. ?
LEO
B. ?
BISHOP
ATTILA
B. ?
ZENO
B. ?
EMPEROR
ODOACER
B. ?
KING
THEODORIC
KING
D. 526
CLOVIS
B. ?
KING

0 — 500 A. D.

9 TEUTOBURG. Roman legions annihilated by Arminius (Prince of a German Tribe).

16 Germanicus triumphs over Arminius in Germany.

42 Awful famine in Egypt.

43–85 Roman conquest of Britain.

64 First persecution of the Christians.

64 Rome burned by Nero.

70 Jerusalem captured and Temple destroyed by Titus.

79 Eruption of Vesuvius. Herculaneum and Pompeii buried.

80 167 169 189 250–265 } Great Plagues in Roman World.

100 Greatest extension of the Roman Empire.

138–160 Golden Age of the Roman Empire.

200 Roman Empire threatened by the German tribes.

250 General persecution of the Christians.

250–260 General attacks on the Roman domains.

272–273 Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra, vanquished.

303 General persecution of the Christians.

312 Constantine conquers Italy.

323 Constantine master of the Roman World.

325 First council of the Christian Church at Nicæa. A creed adopted.

330 Constantinople (Byzantium) made the capital of the Roman Empire by Constantine.

364 Roman Empire partitioned into East and West.

374 The Huns pass the Volga and are conquerors.

375–568 Migrations of the Ruthless Huns, Goths, etc., on a large scale, into the Roman Empire.

378 ADRIANOPLE. Great victory of the Goths over the Romans.

381 Second general council of the Christian Church at Constantinople.

395 Final division into the Eastern or Byzantine Empire and the Western Empire.

THE ROMAN EMPIRE, the Ruler of the World in the time of Augustus, has ceased to be the great power. The Fall of the Western Empire is usually given as 476 A. D. Eastern or Byzantian Empire continued to 1453.

406 Vandals, etc., invade Gaul.

410 Rome taken and sacked by the Visigoths under Alaric.

411 Rome forced to recall her legions from Britain.

415 Founding of the Visigothic Kingdom in Spain.

429–534 Kingdom of the Vandals in Africa.

449–607 English conquest of Britain.

450 Famine in Italy.

451 CHÂLONS. Romans defeated Attila in a terrible battle, and one of the most important in history.

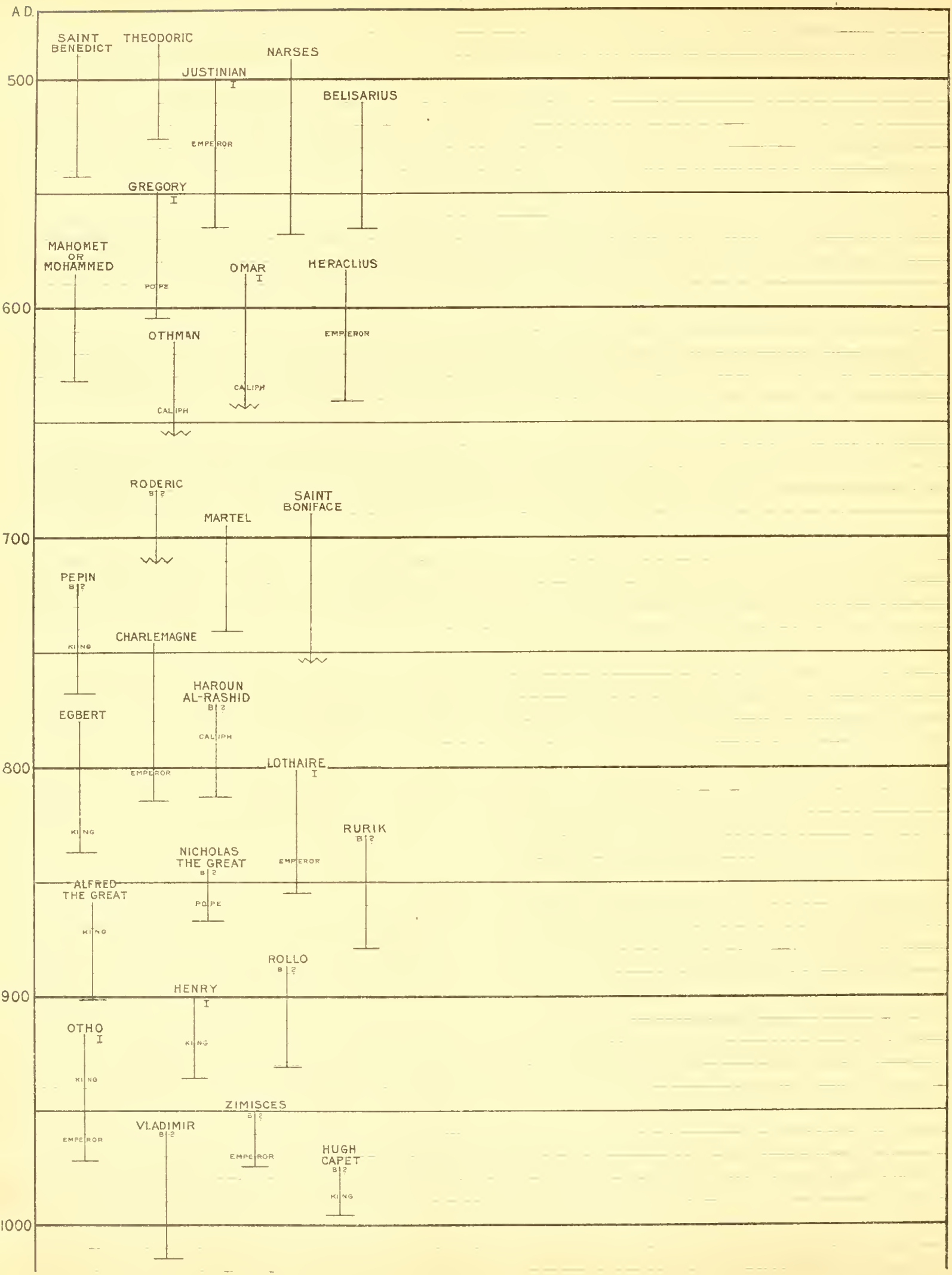
452 Foundation of Venice.

455 Rome sacked by the Vandals under Genseric.

476 Odoacer supplants the Cæsars at Rome.

486 SOISSONS. Franks under Clovis vanquish the Romans in Gaul.

490–493 Theodoric invades Italy and overthrows Odoacer.


A.D.
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SAINT BENEDICT
THEODORIC
JUSTINIAN I
EMPEROR
NARSES
BELISARIUS
GREGORY I
POPE
MAHOMET OR MOHAMMED
OMAR I
CALIPH
HERACLIUS
EMPEROR
OTHMAN
CALIPH
RODERIC
SAINT BONIFACE
MARTEL
PEPIN
KING
CHARLEMAGNE
EMPEROR
HAROUN AL-RASHID
CALIPH
EGBERT
KING
LOTHAIRE I
EMPEROR
RURIK
NICHOLAS THE GREAT
POPE
ALFRED THE GREAT
KING
ROLLO
HENRY I
KING
OTHO I
KING
ZIMISCES
EMPEROR
VLADIMIR
HUGH CAPET
KING

500—1000 A. D.

450–700 Angles and Saxons settling in Britain.

507 Clovis founds a capital in Gaul for the Franks.

533 Belisarius destroys the Vandal power in Africa.

543 Earthquake felt by nearly the whole world.

555 Narses destroys the kingdom of the Ostro-Goths, in Italy.

557 Earthquake. Constantinople. Thousands perish.

558 Dreadful plague begins in Europe.

568–774 Kingdom of the Lombards in Italy.

622 MOHAMMED. Flight from Mecca to Medina.

629 Mecca submits to Mohammed.

635 CADESIA. Saracens vanquish the Persians.

640 Saracens invade Egypt.

641 BATTLE OF NEHAVEND. Decisive victory for the Saracens over the Persians.

661–750 Rule of Ommiad Caliphs. Capital, Damascus. They made attacks on Europe.

709 Subjugation of Northern Africa, by the Saracens, completed.

711 BATTLE OF XEREZ-DE-LA-FRONTERA. Kingdom of Visigoths destroyed by the Saracens or Moors.

711–1492 Saracens and Moors in Spain. A high civilization. Height of their power was in 10th Century.

732 TOURS OR POITIERS. Saracens defeated by the Franks under Martel.

739 Famine in England, Wales, and Scotland.

742 Awful Earthquake in Syria, Palestine, and Asia. Immense loss of life.

750–1258 Rule of the Abbasside Caliphate. Bagdad founded and made the Capital about 765.

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751 Pepin, King of Franks, founds the Carlovingian dynasty.

772 Charlemagne begins his wars and conquests.

800 Charlemagne, Emperor of the West.

827 England united under Egbert.

843 Treaty of Verdun. France, Germany, and Italy become separate and independent States.

This is a period of great confusion and many changes.

871 Alfred the Great, founder of modern England.

Papal power has become well established.

894 Magyars or Hungarians, descend into Hungary, and establish themselves.

911 Northmen gained a permanent foothold in Normandy.

954–957 Famine in England, Wales, and Scotland.

933 MERSEBURG. Henry, the Fowler, defeats the Hungarians.

955 LECH. Otho vanquishes the Hungarians.

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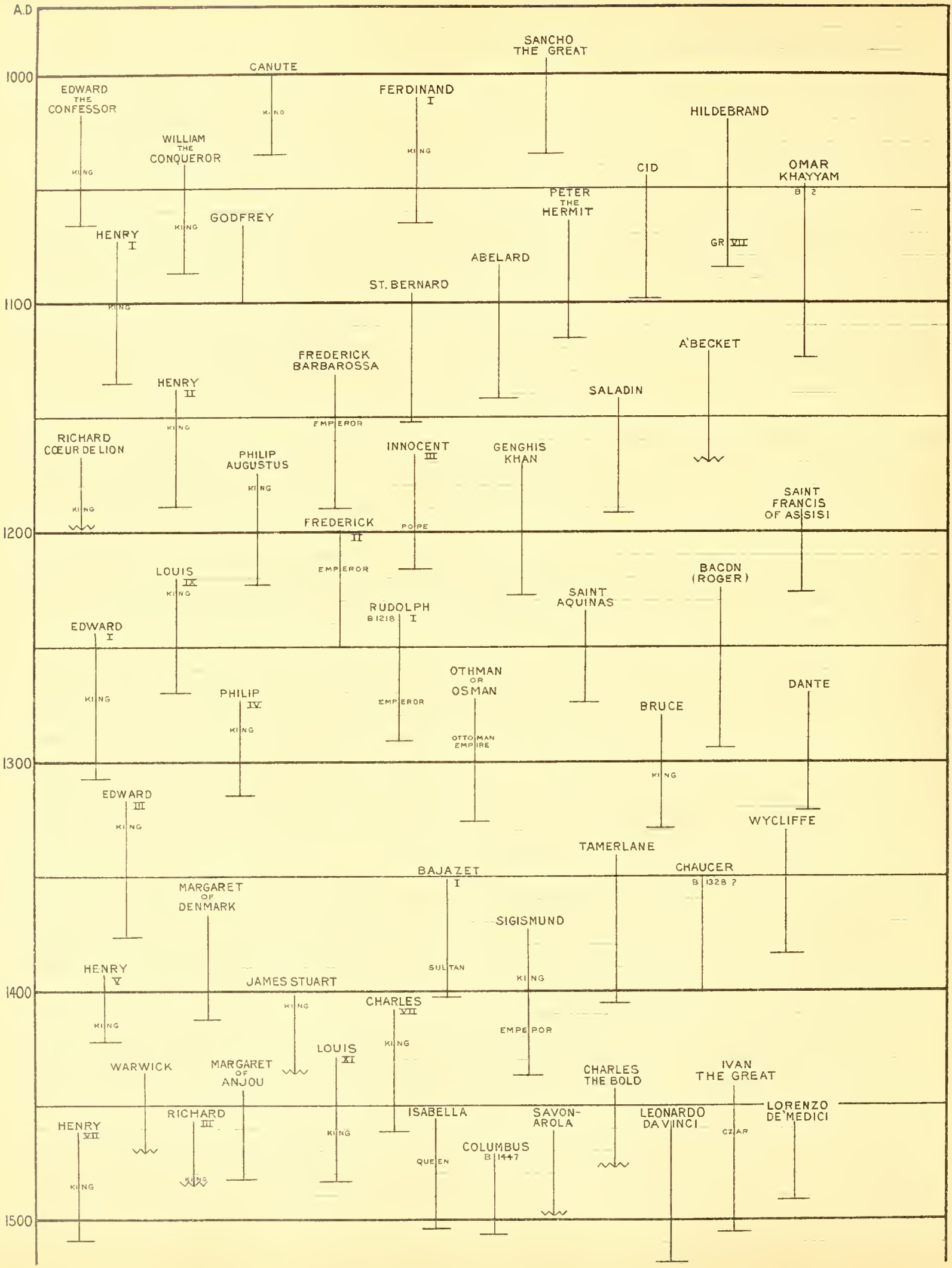
962 Foundation of the Holy Roman Empire of the German nation.

988 Conversion and unification of Russia.

1000 Rise of Poland.

1000 Genoa becomes rich and powerful.

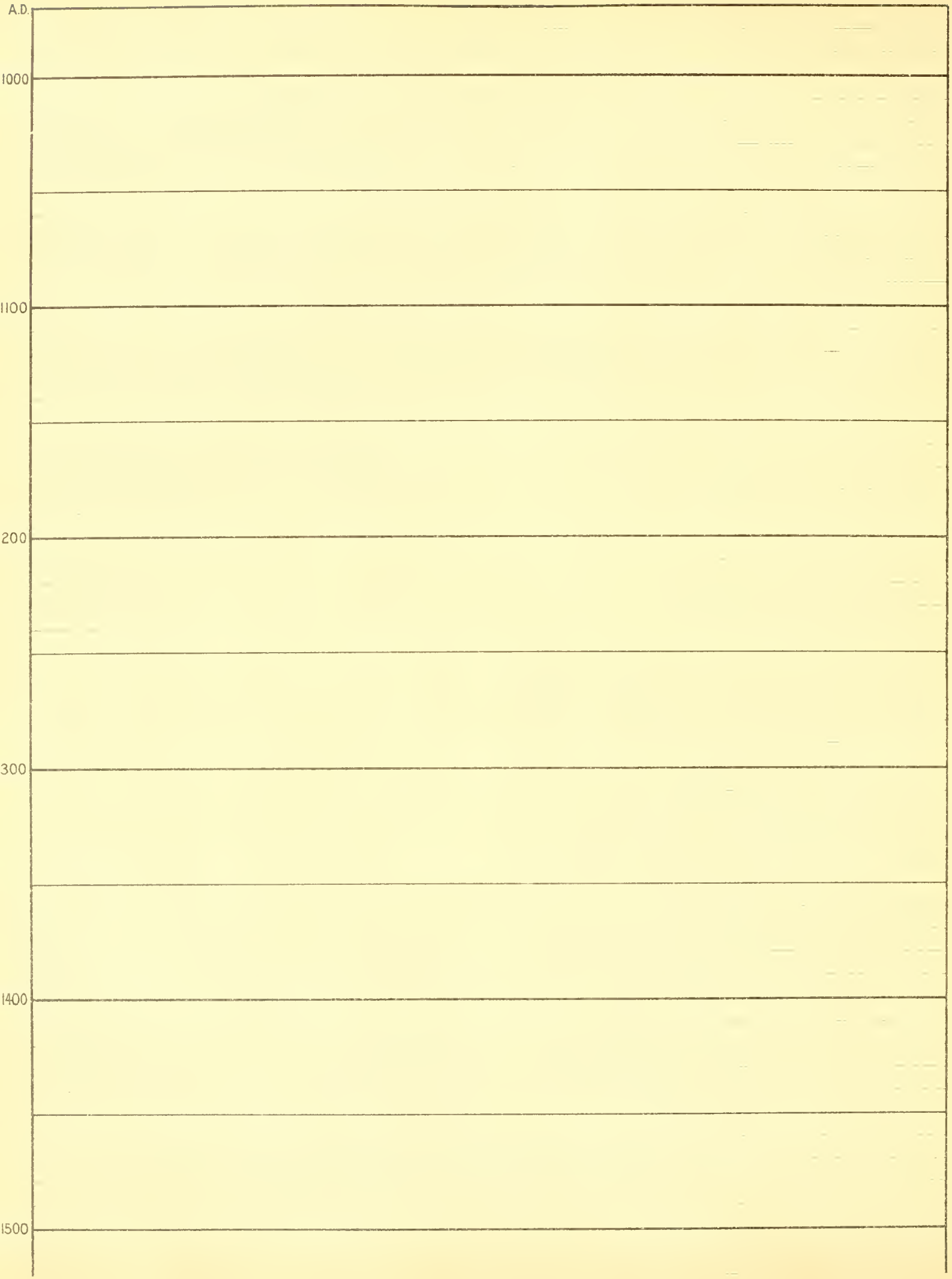

A.D
1000
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
SANCHO THE GREAT
CANUTE
KING
EDWARD THE CONFESSOR
KING
FERDINAND I
KING
HILDEBRAND
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR
KING
CID
OMAR KHAYYAM
B ?
PETER THE HERMIT
GODFREY
KING
HENRY I
KING
GR VII
ABELARD
ST. BERNARD
A'BECKET
FREDERICK BARBAROSSA
EMPEROR
HENRY II
KING
SALADIN
RICHARD CŒUR DE LION
KING
PHILIP AUGUSTUS
KING
INNOCENT III
POPE
GENGHIS KHAN
SAINT FRANCIS OF ASSISI
FREDERICK II
EMPEROR
LOUIS IX
KING
BACON (ROGER)
SAINT AQUINAS
RUDOLPH
B 1218
I
EDWARD I
KING
OTHMAN OR OSMAN
OTTOMAN EMPIRE
PHILIP IV
KING
EMPEROR
BRUCE
KING
DANTE
EDWARD III
KING
WYCLIFFE
TAMERLANE
BAJAZET I
SULTAN
CHAUCER
B 1328 ?
MARGARET OF DENMARK
SIGISMUND
KING
HENRY V
KING
JAMES STUART
KING
CHARLES VII
KING
EMPEROR
LOUIS XI
KING
WARWICK
MARGARET OF ANJOU
CHARLES THE BOLD
IVAN THE GREAT
CZAR
LORENZO DE'MEDICI
HENRY VII
KING
RICHARD III
KING
ISABELLA
QUEEN
SAVONAROLA
LEONARDO DA VINCI
COLUMBUS
B 1447

1000 — 1500 A. D.

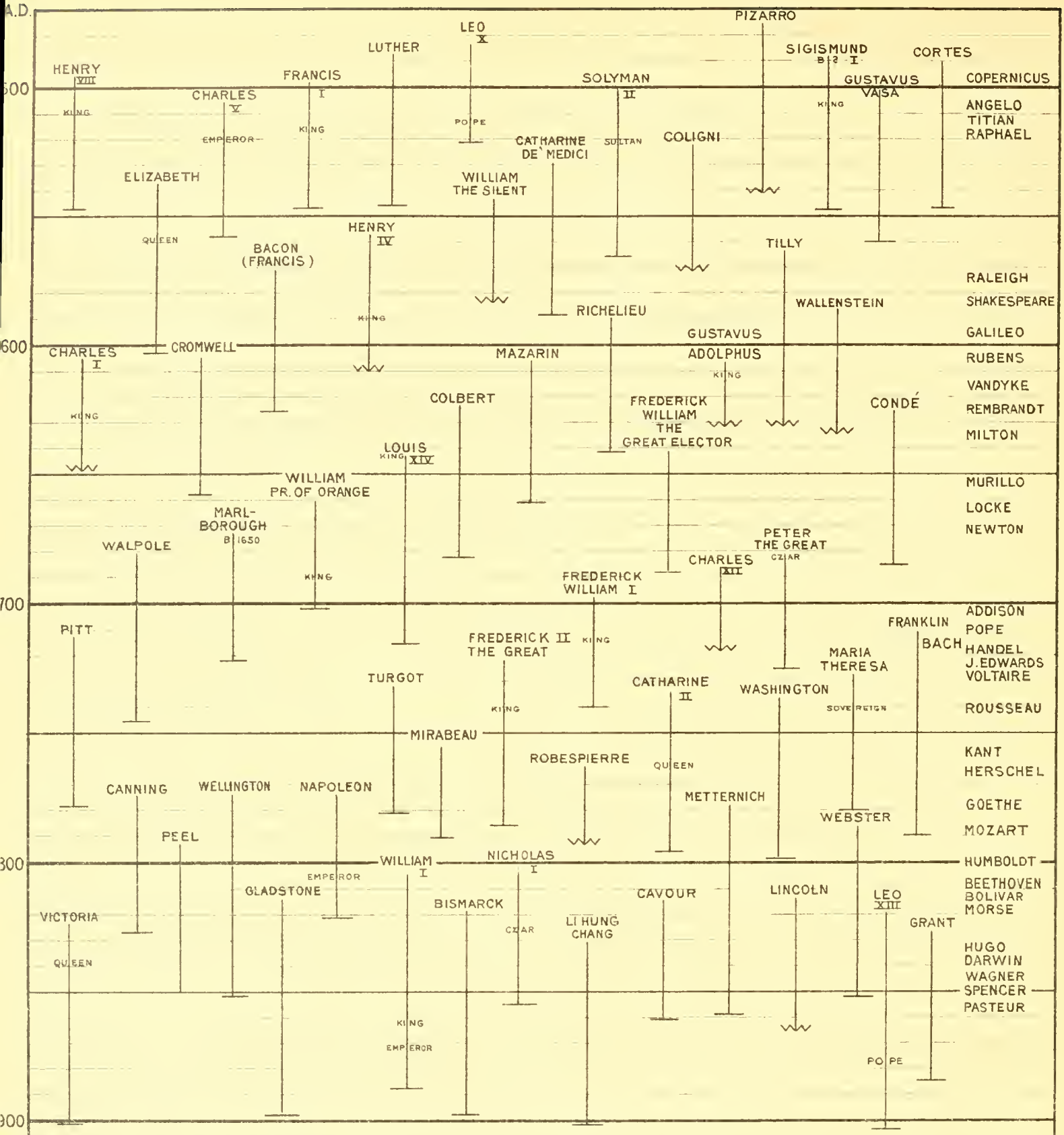
1016–1042 Danish supremacy over England.
1054 Separation of the Church of the West from the Church of [the East.
1066 HASTINGS. Victory of William the Norman over Harold the [Saxon.
1075 Struggle between Henry IV. and Pope Gregory.
1076 Turks capture Jerusalem.
1096–1272 Crusades.
1099 Jerusalem besieged and taken by the Christians.
1099–1187 Christian Kingdom of Jerusalem.
1125 Venice in its glory. Makes offensive wars.
1167 Lombard League (23 Italian Cities).
1176 LEGNANO. Lombard League defeated Frederick Barbarossa.
1183 Liberties of Italian cities secured.
1187 Conquest of Acre and Jerusalem by Saladin.
1189–1191 Acre besieged and taken by Richard and allies.
1200 Papal dominion independent of the German emperors.
1204 Overthrow of the Byzantine Empire. Establishment of the Latin Empire of Constantinople, which stood till 1261.
1204 The Republic of Venice, one of the greatest commercial powers.
1212 TOLOSA. Decisive victory of the Christians over the Moors.
1213 MURET. Albigenses defeated by Simon de Montfort.
1218–1232 Wars between Venice and Genoa. Also at latter dates.
1219 Samarkand (the Athens of Asia) destroyed by Genghis Khan.
1240 The Mongols, after overrunning Russia, advance into Central Europe.
1241 WAHLSTATT NEAR LIEGNITZ. Victory of the Mongols over the Germans, but the Mongol advance into Europe was [checked.
1250 Mamelukes govern Egypt till 1517.
1258 Mongols besieged and sacked Bagdad.
1280 First Mongol dynasty fully established in China.
1291 Turks capture Acre from the Christians.
1315 MORGARTEN. Swiss defeated the Austrians.
1338–1453 Hundred Years' War. Series of wars between England [and France.
1346 CRÉCY. Utter defeat of the French.
1348–1351 Black Death throughout Europe. Millions perished. Reappeared in 1360, 1373, and 1382.
1356 POITIERS. Victory of the English over the French.
1361 Turks take Adrianople.
1366 Tamerlane begins his conquests.
1382 The Hanseatic League of over ninety cities in its zenith. Begun about 1250.
1382–1434 Most flourishing period of the Florentine Republic.
1386 SEMPACH. Victory of the Swiss over the Austrians.
1398 Sack of Delhi by Tamerlane.
1402 ANGORA. Tamerlane vanquished Bajazet.
1407 Bank of Genoa established. Grew to be a great power.
1415 AGINCOURT. Victory of Henry V. over the French.
1419–1436 Hussite war.
1420 Venice at zenith of her power.
1429 Siege of Orleans. Joan of Arc's victory over the English.
1453 Archduchy of Austria created.
1453 Capture of Constantinople by the Turks.
Fall of the Eastern Empire.

1477 NANCY. Overthrow of Charles the Bold by the Swiss.
1479 Nearly the whole of Spain united in one monarchy.
1480 Emancipation of Russia from the Mongol yoke.
1482 Alhama, the key of Grenada, wrested from the Moors.
1492 America discovered by Columbus.
1495–1513 French invasions of Italy.
1497 Vasco da Gama doubled the Cape of Good Hope. [Empire.
1499 Swiss confederacy became virtually independent of the German

CORDOVA, SPAIN. A great centre of commerce and learning.
1014 Inundation on coast of England and the Netherlands.
1015–1439 Building of Strasburg Cathedral.
1016 Awful famine throughout Europe.
1066–1217 ENGLAND AND FRANCE. First period of rivalship.
1086 Domesday Book completed.
1108 Flanders inundated by the sea.
1118–1312 Order of Knights Templars.
1122 Concordat of Worms. Contest about Investiture ended.
1130 Foundation of the oldest universities.
1154 Henry II. Plantagenet Dynasty in England till 1485.
1157 Bank of Venice established.
1163–1312 Building of Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris.
1170 All Saints' Flood in Holland.
1193–1195 Famine in England and France which led to a fever.
1200 Mining of coal in England on a large scale began.
1200 The Papacy on the summit of its power.
1209 Franciscan order founded.
1215 Magna Charta signed by King John.
1215 Dominican order founded.
1215 Inquisition instituted by Innocent III.
1240 The Golden Horde, planted on the Volga by the Mongols, were conquered by Tamerlane about 1400, and by Ivan III., 1480.
1248–1880 Cologne Cathedral. 511 feet in height.
1249 Oxford University placed on a stronger basis.
1256–1273 Interregnum in Germany. Empire lost vigor. Confusion.
1257 Cambridge University. First society of students.
1268 Earthquake in Cilicia. 60,000 perish.
1278 MARCHFELD. Rudolph vanquishes Ottocar of Bohemia.
1283 Union of England and Wales.
1292 Beginning of the Swiss Confederacy.
1296 DUNBAR. Scots defeated by the English.
1306–1342 Scotch War for Independence.
1314 BANNOCKBURN. Edward II. defeated by Robert Bruce.
1315 Dreadful famine in England.
1346 Cannon used by the English at Crecy.
1347 Rienzi. Tribune of Rome.
1353 Famine in England and France.
1354 GALLIPOLI. Seized by the Turks.
1356 The Golden Bull of Germany for the election of Emperors.
1378–1417 Great Schism in the Western or Roman Church.
1381 Revolt of the peasants under Wat Tyler, which led to the abolition of villeinage.
1397 Denmark, Norway and Sweden united under Queen Margaret.
1401 Parliament passes act to burn the Lollards.
1414–1418 Constance. Council of the Roman Catholic Church.
1415 Burning of John Huss at Constance. [Unity restored.
1421 Holland. Sea broke in. 100,000 drowned.
1439 The beginning of standing armies.
1450 Jack Cade's insurrection in England.
1450 Gutenberg practiced the art of printing.
1450 (about) Mazarin Bible.
1455–1485 War of the Roses in England.
1456 Earthquake at Naples. 40,000 perish.
1477 Caxton prints the first book in England.
1480 Inquisition established in Spain.
1483 Great flood on the Severn river.
1485 BOSWORTH FIELD. Richard III. defeated and slain.
1485–1603 Tudor Dynasty in England.


A.D.
1000
1100
200
300
1400
1500

1000 – 1500 A. D.


A.D.
500
600
700
800
900
HENRY VIII KING
CHARLES V EMPEROR
FRANCIS I KING
LUTHER
LEO X POPE
SOLYMAN II
PIZARRO
SIGISMUND B.? I KING
CORTES
GUSTAVUS VASA KING
COPERNICUS
ANGELO
TITIAN
RAPHAEL
ELIZABETH QUEEN
BACON (FRANCIS)
HENRY IV KING
WILLIAM THE SILENT
CATHARINE DE MEDICI
SULTAN
COLIGNI
TILLY
WALLENSTEIN
RALEIGH
SHAKESPEARE
GALILEO
RICHELIEU
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS KING
CHARLES I KING
CROMWELL
MAZARIN
COLBERT
LOUIS KING XIV
FREDERICK WILLIAM THE GREAT ELECTOR
CONDÉ
RUBENS
VANDYKE
REMBRANDT
MILTON
WILLIAM PR. OF ORANGE KING
MARL-BOROUGH B. 1650
WALPOLE
FREDERICK WILLIAM I
CHARLES XII
PETER THE GREAT CZAR
MURILLO
LOCKE
NEWTON
PITT
FREDERICK II THE GREAT KING
TURGOT
CATHARINE II
WASHINGTON
MARIA THERESA SOVEREIGN
FRANKLIN
BACH
ADDISON
POPE
HANDEL
J. EDWARDS
VOLTAIRE
ROUSSEAU
MIRABEAU
ROBESPIERRE
QUEEN
METTERNICH
WEBSTER
KANT
HERSCHEL
GOETHE
MOZART
CANNING
WELLINGTON
NAPOLEON
PEEL
WILLIAM I EMPEROR
NICHOLAS I CZAR
HUMBOLDT
BEETHOVEN
BOLIVAR
MORSE
GLADSTONE
BISMARCK
LI HUNG CHANG
CAVOUR
LINCOLN
LEO XIII POPE
GRANT
VICTORIA QUEEN
KING
EMPEROR
HUGO
DARWIN
WAGNER
SPENCER
PASTEUR

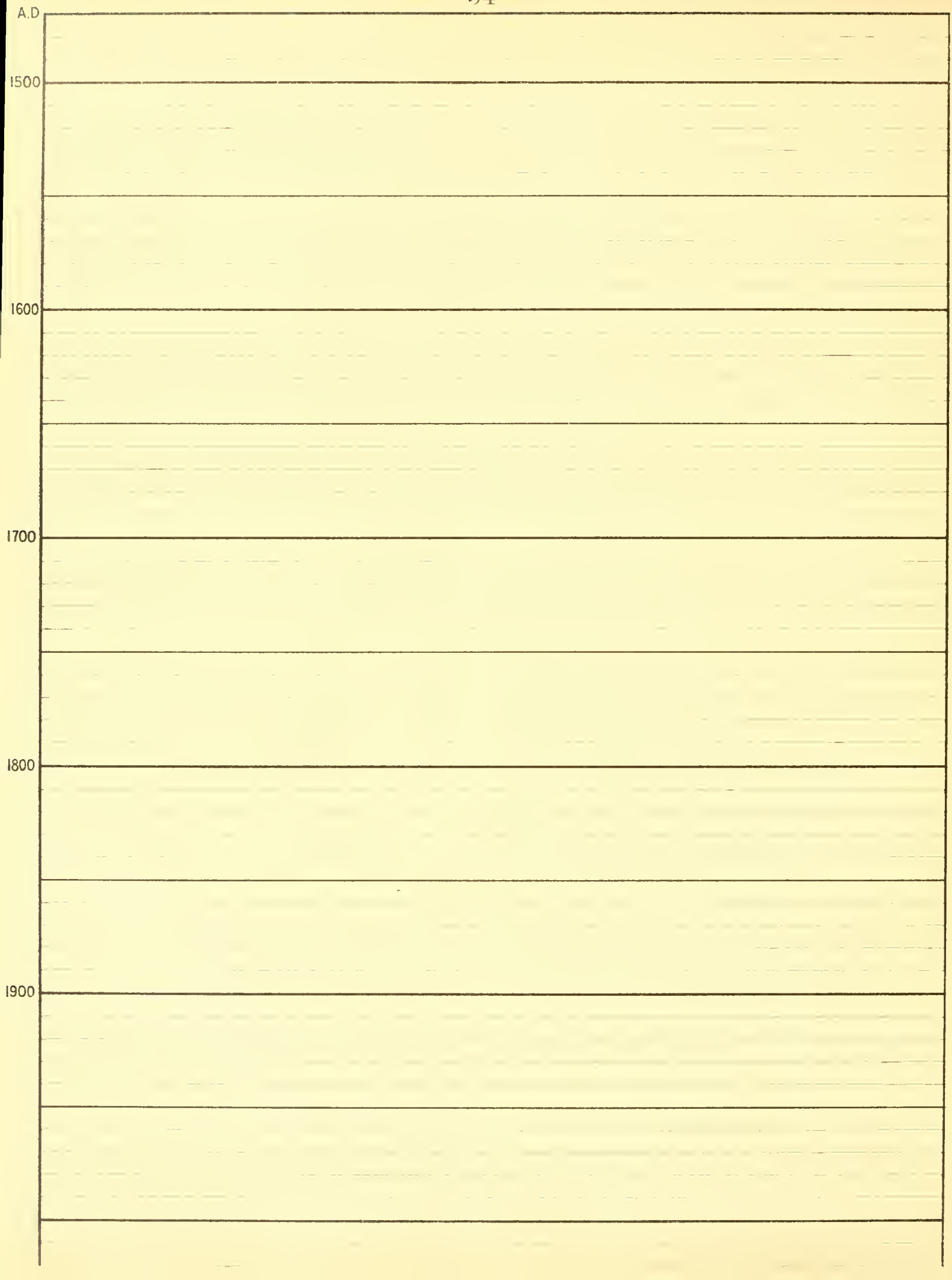
1500 — 1900 A. D.

1513	FLODDEN FIELD. James IV. of Scotland overwhelmed by the English.
1517–1648	Era of the Reformation.
1519–1521	Conquest of Mexico by Cortes.
1521	Diet of Worms. Luther defended his position as a Reformer.
1525	PAVIA. French power in Italy shattered beyond repair.
1526	Ferdinand I. increases the possessions of Austria.
1529	First siege of Vienna by the Turks.
1530 & 1555	Diets of Augsburg. Religious peace concluded.
1531–1533	Conquest of Peru by Pizarro.
1545–1563	Council of Trent. It condemned the leading doctrines of the Reformation.
1555–6	Ridley, Latimer, Cranmer, and 300 other Protestants burned at the stake.
1562–1598	CIVIL (8) WARS IN FRANCE. Catholics and Huguenots.
1568–1648	War of Liberation in the Netherlands.
1571	LEPANTO. Decisive naval battle between the Turks and Christians.
1572	MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW. Coligni and thousands of Huguenots slain.
1573–1574	SIEGE OF LEYDEN. Dikes cut and Spaniards drowned.
1579	The Union of Utrecht. Foundation of the Dutch Republic.
1588	Defeat of the Spanish Armada by the English fleet.
1590	IVRY. Henry IV. of France defeats Catholic Leaguers.
1598	Edict of Nantes granting toleration to the Huguenots.
1618–1648	Thirty years' religious war in Ceutral Europe.
	{ 1631 LEIPSIC. Adolphus victorious. { 1632 LUTZEN. Death of Adolphus.
	Germany's population decreased more than half.
1627–1628	Siege and capture of La Rochelle from the Huguenots by Richelieu.
1644	Manchu Tartars seize the sovereign power in China.
1644	MARSTON MOOR. Royalists defeated.
1648	Peace of Westphalia. Equal rights to the Protestants and Catholics, etc.

1652-3	England and Holland contend in naval battles.
1664	ST. GOTTHARD. Turks routed by the Christians.
1683	Second siege of Vienna by the Turks. Sobieski brought relief and gained a victory.
1685	Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. Migration of the Huguenots from France.
1688	The English Revolution. Parliament in control. William and Mary.
1689–1697	War of the "Grand Alliance" against France.
1690	BOYNE. William III. defeated James II.
1692	LA HOGUE. French fleet destroyed by the English and Dutch.
1700	NARVA. Sweden destroys the Russian Army.
1700–1721	Great Northern War in Europe. Alliance against Sweden.
1701–1714	War of the Spanish Succession.
1702–1713	Queen Anne's war against the French.
1704	BLENHEIM. French army almost destroyed by Marlborough.
1709	PULTOWA. Decisive triumph of Russia over Sweden.
1713	Peace of Utrecht { England gained Gibraltar, etc. { Austria gained possessions in Italy, etc.
1740–1748	War of the Austrian Succession. Prussia, France, etc., against Maria Theresa, etc.
1745	FONTENOY. French defeated the allies.
1756-1763	SEVEN YEARS' WAR. Against Frederick the Great, of Prussia, by allies.
1757–1784	War of the English in India. Great success of Lord Clive.
1759	QUEBEC. France lost her American Colonies.
1760	TORGAU. Complete rout of the Austrians by the Prussians under Frederick the Great.
1763	Peace of Paris. Prussia gained a place among the great powers.
1772, '92, '95	Partition of Poland, by Russia, Prussia and Austria.
1775–1783	WAR OF INDEPENDENCE. 1777 SARATOGA. 1781 YORKTOWN.
1782	Naval victories finally establish the maritime supremacy of England.

1789–1792	FRENCH REVOLUTION. 1793–4 REIGN OF TERROR. Guillotine active.
1792	VALMY. Prussians and Austrians defeated by the French.
1796–1815	Napoleonic Wars.
1796–1800	Napoleon's brilliant campaigns.
1798	BATTLE OF THE NILE. French army cut off from France.
1800	MARENGO. Victory of Napoleon over the Austrians.
1803	British authority supreme throughout India.
1803	Renewed War between England and France.
1805	TRAFALGAR. Great Naval victory of Nelson over the French and Spanish.
1805	AUSTERLITZ. Napoleon defeats the Austrians and Russians.
1806	BATTLE OF JENA. Victory of Napoleon over the Prussians.
1806	End of the German or Holy Roman Empire.
1808–1814	War between Napoleon and Great Britain in Spain and Portugal.
1809	WAGRAM. Decisive victory of Napoleon over the Austrians.
1810–1825	Spanish colonies in Mexico and South America won their Independence.
1812	BORODINO. Napoleon defeats the Russians.
1812	BURNING OF MOSCOW. Retreat of Napoleon with great loss.
1813	LUTZEN. Napoleon defeats the Russians and Prussians.
1813	LEIPSIC. Napoleon's army overwhelmed by allied forces of Russia, Germany, and Austria.
1814–15	Congress of Vienna by the five great powers.
1815	WATERLOO. Napoleon crushed by Wellington.
1815	The Holy Alliance between Russia, Austria, and Prussia.

1821–1829	Greek Revolution. Resulted in Independence.
1827	NAVARINO. Destruction of the Turkish Egyptian fleet.
1830–1831	Revolutions in France, Belgium, etc.
1848–1849	Many Revolutions in Europe.
1854–1856	CRIMEAN WAR. Siege of Sebastopol by the English, French, etc.
1859	SOLFERINO. French and Sardinians defeat Austrians.
1861	BULL RUN. 1863 GETTYSBURG. 1865 RICHMOND SURRENDERED.
1866	SADOWA. Defeat of the Austrians by the Prussians.
1870	SEDAN. Germans defeat the French.
1870	Italy has achieved its freedom and unity.
1877–8	Turco-Russian War. Russians capture Plevna.
1878	Congress of Berlin.
1894	War between China and Japan.
1898	Czar of Russia proposes disarmament and a peace conference.
1898	War between the United States and Spain.
1899	Outbreak of War between England and the Boers.


A.D
1500
1600
1700
1800
1900

1500 — 1900 A. D.

1506–1626	Building of St. Peter's Cathedral.
1508	League of Cambray against Venice.
1510	Albuquerque. Portuguese Viceroy of the Indies.
1513	Ponce de Leon discovers Florida.
1513	Balboa discovers the Pacific.
1519–22	Magellan's voyage around the globe.
1534	England separates from the Church of Rome.
1534	Order of Jesuits founded by Loyola.
1551	Turkish Empire at the zenith of its power.
1565	Spaniards settle St. Augustine, Fla.
1587	Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots, executed.
1600	English-East India Company chartered.
1603	The Stuarts in England till 1688.
1607	Jamestown, Va., settled by the English.
1608	Quebec. Settled by the French.
1610	Moors expelled from Spain. Great Decay of Spain during this century.
1614	First Dutch settlements in (now) New York.
1619	Discovery of the circulation of the blood by Harvey.
1620	Landing of the Pilgrim Fathers at Plymouth, Mass.
1627–58	Taj Mahal. The most ornate Mausoleum in the world.
1638	Harvard (Mass.) College founded.
1640–53	Long Parliament in England.
1642–45	Civil War. Between Parliament and Charles I.
1649–60	Commonwealth and Protectorate under Cromwell.
1675–1710	Building of St. Paul's Cathedral.
1694	Bank of England established.
1707	Union of England and Scotland as Great Britain.
1711–20	South Sea Bubble in England.
1717–20	Law's Bubble. Vast financial schemes.
1721	Modern Cabinet system in England under Walpole.
1754–63	French and Indian war. Connected with the seven years' war in Europe
1759	QUEBEC. Taken by the English. The French lose their American colonies.
1769	Invention of the steam engine by Watt.
1774–85	Warren Hastings. Governor General of India.
1788	Coal and coke used in smeltiug iron.
1793	Whitney invents the cotton-gin.
1799	Rosetta Stone discovered in Egypt.
1801	Legislative union of Great Britain and Ireland.
1810	Napoleon at the height of his power. Germany humil-
1819	The steamer Savannah crosses the Atlantic. [iated.
1825	Erie Canal opened in New York State.
1829	"Rocket." First practical locomotive built by Steph- [enson.
1830	Belgium revolts from Holland and becomes a monarchy.
1835	Rise of American Literature.
1838	Steamship Great Western crosses the Atlantic.
1844	First telegraph line opened in the U. S.
1846	Ether introduced into surgical practice.
1848	Discovery of gold in California.
1851	Coup d'état of Louis Napoleon who was made Emperor
1857–8	Sepoy Mutiny in India. [in 1852.
1857–70	Mont Cenis tunnel. Eight miles long.
1859–69	Construction of the Suez Canal.
1866	The Great Eastern lays the Atlantic cable.
1870	Fall of the French Empire. France again a Republic.
1871	Re-establishment of the German Empire.
1871	Treaty of Washington for arbitration.
1877	Production of Bessemer rails in the U. S. is greater than that of iron rails.

The following partial list of disasters serves as a reminder that man (even with the greatest wealth) cannot withstand the elements or the laws of God.

1530	General inundation in Holland. 400,000 drowned.
1531	Earthquake at Lisbon. 30,000 perish.
1565	Famine throughout British Isles.
1626	Earthquake at Naples. 70,000 perish.
1656	Plague in Naples. 400,000 deaths. [perished.
1665	Great plague in London. One-fifth of the population
1666	Great fire in London. A blessing; purifying the city.
1667	Earthquake at Schamaki. Lasted 3 months. 80,000
1693	Awful famine in France. [perish.
1693	Earthquake in Sicily. 100,000 perish.
1703	Earthquake at Jeddo, Japan. 200,000 perish.
1703	Great storm in England. 80,000 drowned.
1746	Earthquake. Lima and Callao demolished.
1748	General famine in Britain.
1755	Great earthquake and immense sea waves at Lisbon. 60,000 perish. This awful earthquake destroyed other cities and was felt for 5,000 miles.
1771	Famine devastates Bengal.
1771	Ripon Flood in Yorkshire.
1783	Violent earthquake in Calabria. 40,000 perish.
1787	Torrents from the mountains in Navarre.
1789	Grevious famine in France—hastened the French
1792	Plague in Egypt. 800,000 perish. [Revolution.
1797	Earthquake in Central America. 40,000 perish.
1801	Famine throughout Britain.
1822	Coast of Chili permanently raised by an earthquake.
1835	Great fire in New York City.
1837–1838	Famine in North-west India. 800,000 perish.
1838	Great fire in Charleston, S. C.
1840 & 6	Awful inundations in France.
1845	Two great fires in New York City.
1846	Great famine in Ireland caused by failure of potato crop.
1851	Two great fires in San Francisco, Cal.
1865–1866	Famine in North-east India. 1,000,000 perish.
1867–1868	Noted series of earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and great sea wave oscillations, culminating on the west coast of South America. Great losses.
1868–1869	Famine in North-west India. 1,500,000 perish.
1871. 1872	Great Fires. Chicago. Boston.
1877	Famine on west coast of India. 500,000 perish.
1877	Earthquake and tidal wave on west coast of South America near Callao.
1877–1878	Famine in North China. 9,500,000 said to have perished.
1881	Typhoon in China. 300,000 perish.
1883	Java desolated by many volcanic eruptions and a tidal wave. Disturbances for thousands of miles.
1883	Great floods in Europe.
1884	Destructive series of tornadoes in Southern States, U. S. A.
1886	Earthquake at Charleston, S. C. Shocks were felt over an area of 900,000 square miles.
1887	Overflow of Yellow River. Millions said to have perished.
1888	March. Blizzard on eastern coast of United States.
1889	Disastrous flood at Johnstown, Penna.
1889 & 90	Several tornadoes and destructive floods in U. S. A.
1891	Great blizzard and disastrous floods in Europe.
1893	Destructive tornadoes in Southern States, U. S. A.
1900	Galveston, Texas, devastated by a storm.
1902	Volcanic eruptions in the West Indies. St. Pierre and people destroyed. Ocean bed sunk to a great depth.

FAMOUS CHARACTERS

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED

The following list contains not only all the names on the preceding charts, but also the names of many other history makers of the world.

This is far from being a complete list of noted persons, (there are ten times as many names in Chamber's Biographical Dictionary) but there will be found here the characters most frequently sought for. These can be more readily found in this selected list than in a cyclopedia where there are many similar names.

As a general rule: a date, dash, and another date, follow the name. The date before the " – " is the date of birth, and the date after the " – " is the date of death. All dates are A. D. unless stated as B. C.

The uncertainty of some dates is indicated by "about" or "?". The reader should not infer from this that he can implicitly rely on the accuracy of all the other dates. But little dependence can be placed on dates prior to about 700 B. C., and still less on those before about 1300 B. C. As an example of the confusion existing in recorded dates: Solomon is given in this list as 1033–975 B. C., King 1015. Modern works give his reign as 993–953 B. C., a discrepancy of 22 years. Though the latter dates may be more reliable, the former are used so as to have more relative correctness with the other characters of the same period.

Some of the discrepancies that may appear between the charts and the printed dates are due to the data being taken from different sources.

FAMOUS CHARACTERS IN HISTORY

AARON	1574–1451 B.C.	High priest of the Jews
A. BECKET, Thomas		See Becket
ABELARD, Pierre	1079–1142	French theologian
ABERNETHY, John	1764–1831	English surgeon
ABRAHAM	1996–1822 B.C.	Father of the Hebrews
ABSALOM	11th cent. B.C.	Son of David
ADAMS, John	1735–1826	President of the United States, 1797
ADDISON, Joseph	1672–1719	English author
ÆSCHYLUS	525–456 B.C.	Greek tragic writer
ÆSOP	620–564 B.C.	Greek fabulist
AGASSIZ, Louis	1807–1873	Swiss-American. Naturalist
AGRICOLA, C. Julius	37–93	Roman general in Britain
AHAB		King of Israel, about 875 B.C.
ALARIC	–410	King of the Visigoths
ALBUQUERQUE	1453–1515	Portugal. Viceroy of the Indies
ALCIBIADES	450–404 B.C.	Athenian general
ALEXANDER THE GREAT	356–323 B.C.	Macedonian conqueror, 336 B.C.
ALEXANDER VI.	1431–1503	Pope, 1492
ALEXANDER I.	1777–1825	Czar of Russia, 1801
ALEXANDER II.	1818–1881	Czar of Russia, 1855
ALEXANDER III.	1845–1894	Czar of Russia, 1881
ALEXIS	1629–1676	Czar of Russia, 1645
ALFONSO X. (the Wise)	1221–1284	King of Castile and Leon, 1252
ALFRED THE GREAT	849–901	King of England, 871
ALI	661	Arabian. Caliph, 656
ALISON, Archibald	1757–1839	Scotch. Historian
ALVA, Duke of	1508–1583	Spanish. Governor of the Nether-[lands, 1567
AMBROSE, Saint	340–397	Bishop of Milan
ANAXAGORAS	500–428 B.C.	Ionic philosopher
ANGELICO, Fra	1387–1455	Tuscan. Friar painter
ANGELO		See Michael Angelo
ANNE	1664–1714	Queen of England, 1702
ANNE BOLEYN		See Boleyn
ANSELM, Saint	1033–1109	Archbishop of Canterbury
ANTHONY, Saint	251–356	Egyptian. Father of Monachism
ANTIGONUS	382–301 B.C.	King in Asia
ANTIOCHUS THE GREAT	242–187 B.C.	King of Syria, 223 B.C.
ATONINUS PIUS	86–161	Roman emperor, 138
ANTONY, Mark	83–30 B.C.	Roman triumvir
APELLES		[B.C. Ephesus. Celebrated painter, 325
AQUINAS, St. Thomas	1225–1274	Italian theologian
ARAGO, D. Francois	1786–1853	French physicist
ARCHIMEDES	287–212 B.C.	Syracusan mathematician
ARIOSTO, Ludovico	1474–1533	Italian poet
ARISTARCHUS OF SAMOS		Alexandrian astronomer. 280 B.C.
ARISTIDES THE JUST	–468 B.C.	Athenian statesman
ARISTOTLE	384–322 B.C.	Greek philosopher
ARIUS	260–336	Egyptian. Founder of Arianism
ARKWRIGHT, Sir Richard	1732–1792	English. Inventor
ARMINIUS–HERMANN	16 B.C.–19 A.D.	[9 A.D. German. Vanquished the Romans,
ARMOUR, Philip D.	1832–1901	American. Meat packing industry
ARNOLD, Thomas	1795–1842	English. Head Master of Rugby
ARNOLD OF WINKELRIED	–1386	Swiss patriot
ARTAXERXES I.		King of Persia, 465–425 B.C.
ARTHUR, "King"	–520	British chieftain
ASPASIA	About 400 B.C.	Greek. Renowned for her talents
ASTOR, John Jacob	1763–1848	German-American. Merchant
ATHANASIUS	300–373	Patriarch of Alexandria
ATTILA	406–453	King of the Huns
AUDUBON, John James	1780–1851	American naturalist
AUGUSTINE, Saint	354–430	Latin father of the Church
AUGUSTUS (OCTAVIUS)	63 B.C.–14 A.D.	Master of the Roman world, 31 B.C.
AURELIAN	212–275	Roman emperor, 270
AURELIUS, Marcus	121–180	Roman emperor, 161

BABBAGE, Charles	1792–1871	English mathematician and inventor
BACH, J. Sebastian	1685–1750	German musician
BACON, Sir Francis	1561–1626	English philosopher, etc.
BACON, Roger	1214–1294	English monk and philosopher
BAJAZET I.	1347–1103	Turkish sultan, 1389
BALBOA	1475–1517	Spanish adventurer
BALIOL, Edward	–1363	King of Scotland, 1332
BANCROFT, George	1800–1891	American historian
BARNUM, P. T.	1810–1891	American showman
BASIL (the Great)	329–379	Greek father of the Church
BAYARD, Chevalier de	1475–1524	French soldier
BEACONSFIELD, Earl of	1804–1881	English. Statesman and novelist
BECKET, Thomas	1117–1170	English. Archbishop of Canterbury
BEDE, The Venerable	672–735	Saxon historian
BEECHER, Henry Ward	1813–1887	American clergyman
BEETHOVEN, Ludwig van	1770–1827	German composer
BELISARIUS	505–565	Byzantine general
BELL, A. G.	1847–	Scotch. Telephone in U. S.
BELLINI, Vincenzo	1802–1835	Italian composer
BELSHAZZAR	–538 B.C.	Last king of Babylonia
BENEDICT, Saint	480–543	Italian. Founder of Western Monachism
BENNETT, Jas. G.	1795–1872	Scotch. Founder of N. Y. Herald
BENTHAM, Jeremy	1748–1832	English jurist
BENTON, Thomas H.	1782–1858	American statesman
BERANGER, Pierre J. de	1780–1857	French song writer
BERKELEY, George	1684–1753	Irish philosopher
BERNARD, Saint	1091–1153	French ecclesiastic
BESSEMER, Sir Henry	1813–1898	English inventor
BIDDLE, Nicholas	1786–1844	American financier
BISMARCK, Prince von	1815–1898	Prussian statesman
BLACKSTONE, Sir William	1723–1780	English jurist
BLAINE, James G.	1830–1893	American statesman
BLÜCHER, Von	1742–1819	Prussian general
BOCCACCIO, Giovanni	1313–1375	Italian author
BOLEYN, Anne	1507–1536	Second wife of Henry VIII.
BOLINGBROKE, H. St. John	1678–1751	English statesman
BOLIVAR, Simon	1783–1830	Liberator of South America
BONAPARTE, Louis Napoleon	1808–1873	Emperor of the French, 1852
BONAPARTE, Napoleon	1768–1821	French. General. Emperor, 1804
BONHEUR, Rosa	1822–1899	French. Animal painter
BONIFACE VIII.	–1303	Pope, 1294
BONIFACE, Saint	680–755	"Apostle of Germany"
BOONE, Daniel	1735–1820	American pioneer in Kentucky
BOSSUET, Jacques B.	1627–1704	French prelate
BOZZARIS, Marcos	1790–1823	Greek revolutionary leader
BRAHE, Tycho	1546–1601	Swede. Astronomer
BRENNUS		Leader of the Gauls against Rome about 388 B.C.
BRIGHT, John	1811–1889	English statesman
BRONTE, Charlotte	1816–1855	English novelist
BROUGHAM, Lord	1778–1868	Scotch. Law reformer, etc.
BROWN, John	1800–1859	American abolitionist and leader
BROWNING, Elizabeth B.	1806–1861	English poetess
BROWNING, Robert	1812–1889	English poet
BRUCE, Robert	1271–1329	King of Scotland, 1306
BRUNEL, Sir Marc	1769–1849	French. English engineer
BRUTUS, Lucius J.		Reputed leader of the Romans against Tarquin about 515 B.C.
BRUTUS, Marcus J.	85–42 B.C.	Roman. One of Cæsar's assassins
BRYANT, William C.	1794–1878	American. Poet and journalist
BUCKINGHAM, Duke of	1592–1628	English. Virtual ruler
BUDDHA	6th cent. B.C.	India. Founder of Buddhism
BUFFON, Comte de	1707–1788	French naturalist
BUNYAN, John	1628–1688	English author
BURKE, Edmund	1729–1797	Irish. English statesman
BURLEIGH, Lord	1520–1598	English statesman
BURNS, Robert	1759–1796	Scottish poet
BURRITT, Elihu	1811–1879	American. Learned blacksmith
BURTON, Sir Richard F.	1821–1890	English. Explorer and writer
BYRON, George G.	1788–1824	English poet

CABOT, John		Venetians. Discovered the mainland of America for the English, 1497
CABOT, Sebastian	1476–1557	
CADE, Jack	–1450	Irish. English insurgent
CÆSAR, Julius	100–44 B.C.	Roman conqueror, historian, etc.
CALHOUN, John C.	1782–1850	American statesman
CALIGULA	12–41	Roman emperor, 37
CALVIN, John	1509–1564	French. Protestant reformer
CAMBYSES	–522 B.C.	King of Medes and Persians, 529 B.C.
CAMILLUS, M. F.	446–365 B.C.	Roman. Hero
CANNING, George	1770–1827	English statesman
CANOVA, Antonio	1757–1822	Italian sculptor
CANUTE	994–1035	King of Denmark, Norway, and England, 1016
CARLYLE, Thos.	1795–1881	Scotch. Author
CARNEGIE, Andrew	1835–	Scotch. Am. steel manufacturer
CARNOT, N. M.	1753–1823	French strategist and revolutionist
CARSON, "Kit"	1809–1868	American guide
CARTWRIGHT, Edmund	1743–1823	English. Inventor of the power loom.
CASSIUS, Caius	–42 B.C.	Roman. Conspirator against Cæsar
CATHARINE II.	1729–1796	Empress of Russia, 1762
CATHARINE DE' MEDICI	1519–1589	Queen of France, 1532
CATHARINE OF ARAGON	1485–1536	First wife of Henry VIII.
CATILINE	108–62 B.C.	Roman conspirator
CATO, (the elder)	234–149 B.C.	Roman statesman
CATO, (the younger)	95–46 B.C.	Roman statesman
CAVENDISH, Henry	1731–1810	English. Natural philosopher
CAVOUR, Count	1810–1861	Restorer of Italian nationality
CAXTON, William	1422–1491	First English printer
CECIL, William		English. See Lord Burleigh
CERVANTES	1547–1616	Spanish author
CHANNING, Wm. E.	1780–1842	American Clergyman. Abolitionism.
CHARLEMAGNE	742–814	King of the Franks, 768. Emperor 800
CHARLES I.	1600–1649	King of England and Scotland, 1625
CHARLES II.	1630–1685	King of England and Scotland, 1660
CHARLES THE BALD	823–877	King of the western Franks, 840
CHARLES VII.	1403–1461	King of France, 1422
CHARLES V.	1500–1558	Emperor of Germany, 1520
CHARLES XII.	1682–1718	King of Sweden, 1697
CHARLES THE BOLD	1433–1477	Duke of Burgundy
CHARLES MARTEL	690–741	Ruler of the Franks
CHASE, Salmon P.	1808–1873	American. Statesman, etc.
CHATHAM, Earl of		See William Pitt
CHAUCER, Geoffrey	1340–1400	English poet
CHESTERFIELD, Earl of	1694–1773	English statesman, etc.
CHEVALIER, Michel	1806–1879	French economist
CHOPIN, Frederic	1809–1849	Polish. Composer
CHING WANG		Emperor, 246 B.C. He expelled the Mongols, etc.
CHRIST	4 B.C.–29 A.D.	
CHOW DYNASTY	1123 B.C.	
CHRYSOSTOM, Saint	347–407	Patriarch of Constantinople.
CICERO, Marcus T.	106–43 B.C.	Roman orator
CID, The	1040–1099	Spanish hero
CINCINNATUS	5th cent. B.C.	Roman dictator
CLAY, Henry	1777–1852	American statesman
CLEISTHENES		Athenian statesman, about 510 B.C.
CLEMENT OF ALEXANDRIA	–215	Greek father of the Church
CLEOPATRA	69–30 B.C.	Queen of Egypt
CLEVELAND, Grover	1837–	American. President of U. S., 1885
CLINTON, De Witt	1769–1828	Governor of New York
CLINTON, George	1739–1812	American. Statesman
CLIVE, Lord	1725–1774	English general in India
CLOVIS	–511	King of the Franks, 481
COBDEN, Richard	1804–1865	English statesman. Free trade
COKE, Sir Edward	1552–1633	English jurist
COLBERT	1619–1683	French. Minister of Louis XIV.
COLBURN, Zerah	1804–1840	American arithmetical prodigy
COLERIDGE, Samuel T.	1772–1834	English poet
COLIGNI	1517–1572	French Admiral. Huguenot leader
COLUMBUS, Christopher	1447–1506	Italian. Discoverer of America for Spain
COMTE, Auguste	1798–1857	French philosopher
CONDÉ	1621–1686	French general
CONFUCIUS	About 500 B.C.	Chinese philosopher
CONRAD I.	–918	King of Germany, 911
CONSTANTINE THE GREAT	274–337	Roman emperor, 323
COOK, James	1728–1779	English navigator
COOPER, James F.	1789–1851	American novelist
COOPER, Peter	1791–1883	American philanthropist
COPERNICUS	1473–1543	Pole. Astronomer
CORDAY, Charlotte	1768–1793	French. Assassin of Marat
CORIOLANUS		Hero of Roman legend, 500 B.C.
CORNELIA	About 200 B.C.	Roman matron
CORREGGIO	1494–1534	Italian painter

CORTES, Hernando	1485–1547	Spanish. Conqueror of Mexico
CRABBE, George	1754–1832	English poet
CRANMER, Thomas	1489–1556	English reformer
CRASSUS, Marcus L.	114–53 B.C.	Roman triumvir
CRICHTON, James	1560–1586	Scotch genius. "The admirable"
CRISPIN, Saint	–287	Roman. Shoemaker
CRŒSUS		King of Lydia, 560 B.C.
CROMWELL, Oliver	1599–1658	English. Puritan. Protector
CUVIER	1769–1832	French naturalist
CYAXARES	–584 B.C.	King of Media
CYPRIAN, Saint	200–258	Bishop of Carthage
CYRUS THE GREAT	–529 B.C.	King of Persia, 550 B.C.
CYRUS	424–401 B.C.	Persian general
DAGUERRE, Louis J. M.	1789–1851	French. Inventor of photography
DALTON, John	1766–1844	English chemist
DANIEL		Hebrew. Prophecies 603–536 B.C.
DANTE	1265–1321	Florentine poet
DARIUS I. (Hystaspis)	–486 B.C.	King of Persia, 521 B.C.
DARWIN, Charles R.	1809–1882	English naturalist
DAVID	–1015 B.C.	King of Israel, 1055 B.C.
DAVIS, Jefferson	1808–1889	American. President of the Confederate States
DAVY, Sir Humphrey	1778–1829	English chemist
DEFOE, Daniel	1660–1731	English author
DE LESSEPS		See Lesseps
DEMOCRITUS	465 B.C.–	Greek. Philosopher
DEMOSTHENES	–413 B.C.	Athenian general
DEMOSTHENES	384–322 B.C.	Athenian orator
DE QUINCEY, Thos.	1785–1859	English. Writer
DERBY, Earl of	1799–1869	English. Premier, 1852
DE RUYTER		See Ruyter
DESCARTES, René	1596–1650	French. Modern philosophy
DE SOTO, Hernando	1496–1542	Spanish. Discoverer of the Mississippi
DE STAEL		See Stael, Mme. De
DICKENS, Charles	1812–1870	English novelist
DIOCLETIAN	245–313	Roman emperor, 284
DIODORUS SICULUS	1st cent. B.C.	Greek historian
DIOGENES	412–323 B.C.	Greek philosopher
DIONYSIUS, (the Elder)	431–367 B.C.	Tyrant of Syracuse, 405 B.C.
DIONYSIUS of Halicarnassus	End of 1st cent. B.C.	Greek historian
DISRAELI, Benjamin		See Beaconsfield
DOMITIAN	51–96	Roman emperor, 81
DORE, Gustave	1833–1883	French artist
DOUGLAS, Sir James	1286–1331	Scotch. Great captain of Bruce
DOUGLAS, Stephen A.	1813–1861	American politician
DOUGLASS, Fred	1817–1895	Slave. American orator
DRACO		Athenian legislator, 624 B.C.
DRAKE, Sir Francis	1540–1595	English naval commander
DREW, Daniel	1788–1879	American. Capitalist
DRUSUS, Nero Claudius	39–9 B.C.	Roman general
DRYDEN, John	1631–1700	English poet
DUNSTAN, Saint	925–988	English. Archbishop of Canterbury
DÜRER, Albrecht	1471–1528	German engraver, etc.

EDISON, Thomas Alva	1847–	American inventor
EDMUND II.	989–1016	King of England, 1016
EDWARD, (the Elder)	870–925	King of England, 901
EDWARD THE CONFESSOR	1004–1066	King of England, 1042
EDWARD I.	1239–1307	King of England, 1272
EDWARD II.	1284–1327	King of England, 1307
EDWARD III.	1312–1377	King of England, 1327
EDWARD IV.	1441–1483	King of England, 1461
EDWARD, the Black Prince	1330–1376	English. Prince of Wales
EDWARDS, Jonathan	1703–1758	American theologian
EGBERT	–837	King of England, 829
ELI	–1116 B.C.	Judge of Israel, 1157–1117 B.C.
ELIJAH		Hebrew prophet, 907 B.C.
ELISHA	–838 B.C.	Hebrew prophet
ELIZABETH	1533–1603	Queen of England, 1558
EMANUEL	1469–1521	King of Portugal, 1495
EMERSON, Ralph Waldo	1803–1882	American philosophical writer
EMMET, Robert	1780–1803	Irish revolutionist
EPAMINONDAS	418–362 B.C.	Theban general
EPICTETUS	1st cent.	Phrygia. Stoic philosopher
EPICURUS	342–270 B.C.	Greek philosopher
ERASMUS, Desiderius	1467–1536	Dutch scholar
ERICSSON, John	1803–1889	Swedish-American. Engineer
ERIGENA, John Scotus	9th cent.	Irish. Philosopher
ERSKINE, Thos. (Lord)	1750–1823	Scotch. English advocate, etc.
ESSEX, Earl of	1567–1601	English general
ETHELBERT	–616	King of Kent, 565
EUCLID		Greek geometer, 300 B.C.
EURIPIDES	480–406 B.C.	Greek poet
EVANS, Marian "George Eliot"	1820–1880	English novelist
EVERETT, Edward	1794–1865	American statesman and orator
EZEKIEL	600 B.C.–	Hebrew prophet
EZRA	5th cent. B.C.	Hebrew priest, ruler, etc.
FABIUS, Maximus V.	–203 B.C.	Roman general
FARADAY, Michael	1791–1867	English physicist
FARRAGUT, David G.	1801–1870	American admiral
FAWKES, Guy	1570–1606	English conspirator
FERDINAND I.	–1065	King of Castile, 1033, & Leon, 1037
FERDINAND V.	1452–1516	King of Spain
FERRY, Jules	1832–1893	French statesman
FIELD, Cyrus W.	1819–1892	American. Atlantic Ocean cable
FIELD, David D.	1805–1894	American. Jurist
FIELD, Marshall	1835–	American. Merchant
FIELDING, Henry	1707–1754	English novelist
FOUCAULT, Leon	1819–1868	French physicist
FOURIER, Charles	1772–1837	French. Socialist
FOX, Charles James	1749–1806	English statesman
FOX, George	1624–1690	English. Founder of "Friends and [Quakers"
FRANCIS I.	1494–1547	King of France, 1515
FRANCIS JOSEPH	1830–	Emperor of Austria, 1848
FRANCIS OF ASSISI, (Saint)	1182–1226	Founder of the order of Franciscans
FRANCIS XAVIER		See Xavier
FRANKLIN, Benjamin	1706–1790	American philosopher
FRANKLIN, Sir John	1786–1847	English Arctic explorer
FREDERICK I. (Barbarossa)	1121–1190	Emperor of Germany, 1152
FREDERICK II.	1194–1250	Emperor of Germany, 1215
FREDERICK IV. or III.	1415–1493	Emperor of Germany, 1440
FREDERICK THE GREAT	1712–1786	King of Prussia, 1740
FREDERICK WILLIAM	1620–1688	Elector of Brandenburg, 1640
FREDERICK WILLIAM I.	1688–1740	King of Prussia, 1713
FROBISHER, Sir Martin	–1594	English navigator
FROEBEL, Friedrich	1782–1852	German. Originator of the Kinder- [garten
FROISSART, Jean	1337–1410 (1419)	French chronicler
FULTON, Robert	1765–1815	American engineer

GALEN	130–200	Greek medical writer
GALILEO	1564–1642	Italian astronomer
GALLATIN, Albert	1761–1849	Swiss-Am. Financier and statesman
GAMA, Vasco da	–1524	Portuguese navigator
GARIBALDI, Giuseppe	1807–1882	Italian patriot
GARRICK, David	1716–1779	English actor
GARRISON, William Lloyd	1805–1879	American abolitionist
GATES, John W.	1855–	American. Speculator
GENEVIÈVE	422–512	Patron saint of Paris
GENGHIS KHAN	–1227	Mongol conqueror
GENSERIC	–477	King of Vandals
GEORGE III.	1738–1820	King of England, 1760
GERMANICUS CÆSAR	15 B.C.–19 A.D.	Roman general
GIBBON, Edward	1737–1794	English historian
GIDEON		Judge in Israel, 1249–1209 B.C.
GIOTTO	1276–1337	Florentine painter
GIRARD, Stephen	1750–1831	French-American philanthropist
GIRARDIN, Emile de	1804–1881	Swiss-French journalist
GLADSTONE, William E.	1809–1898	English statesman and orator
GLUCK, C. W.	1714–1787	German composer
GODFREY OF BOUILLON	1061–1100	Belgium. A leader in the first crusade
GODWIN, Mary W.	1759–1797	English. Women's Rights
GOETHE	1749–1832	German poet
GOLDSMITH, Oliver	1728–1774	Irish. Author
GORDON, Chas. George	1833–1885	English. General and governor
GORTSCHAKOFF, Alexander	1798–1883	Chancellor of the Russian Empire
GOULD, Jay	1836–1892	American. Railroad manipulator
GRACCHUS, Caius	–121 B.C.	Roman tribune
GRACCHUS, Tiberius	133 B.C.	Roman tribune
GRANT, Ulysses S.	1822–1885	Pres't of the U. S., 1869
GRAY, Thomas	1716–1771	English poet
GREELEY, Horace	1811–1872	American journalist
GREGORY I.—(The Great)	–604	Pope, 590
GREGORY VII.—(Hildebrand)	–1085	Pope, 1073
GREY, Lady Jane	1537–1554	Proclaimed queen of England, 1553
GRIMM, Jacob	1785–1863	German. Philologist
GROTE, George	1794–1871	English historian
GROTIUS, Hugo	1583–1645	Dutch. Jurist, etc.
GUIDO RENI	1575–1642	Italian painter
GUISE, Charles de L.	1525–1574	French statesman
GUISE, Claude de L., Duke	1496–1550	French general
GUIZOT	1787–1874	French statesman and historian
GUSTAVUS VASA	1496–1560	King of Sweden, 1523
GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS	1594–1632	King of Sweden, 1611
GUTENBERG, Johann	1397–1468	German. Reputed inventor of printing
GUY FAWKES		See Fawkes
HADRIAN	76–138	Roman emperor, 117
HALE, Sir Matthew	1609–1676	English jurist
HAMILCAR BARCA	–229 B.C.	Carthaginian general
HAMILTON, Alexander	1757–1804	American statesman
HAN DYNASTY	206 B.C.–	Brilliant period of Chinese history
HANCOCK, John	1737–1793	American statesman
HANDEL	1685–1759	German composer
HANNA, Marcus A.	1837–	American. Mining and politics
HANNIBAL	247–183 B.C.	Carthaginian general
HANNO—the Great)	3d cent. B.C.	Carthaginian general
HAROLD II.	–1066	Last Anglo-Saxon king of England, 1066
HAROUN AL-RASCHID	–809	Caliph of Bagdad, 786
HARVEY, William	1578–1657	English physiologist
HASDRUBAL	–207 B.C.	Carthaginian general
HASTINGS, Warren	1732–1818	Governor-general of India, 1774
HATASU	17th cent. B.C.	Egyptian queen
HAWKINS, Sir John	1532–1595	English naval commander
HAWTHORNE, Nathaniel	1804–1864	American novelist
HAYDN, Joseph	1732–1809	Austrian composer
HEGEL, G. W. F.	1770–1831	German philosopher
HEINE, Heinrich	1799–1856	German. Poet and revolutionist
HENRY I.	1068–1135	King of England, 1100
HENRY II.	1133–1189	King of England, 1154
HENRY IV.	1366–1413	King of England, 1399
HENRY V.	1388–1422	King of England, 1413

HENRY VII.	1456–1509	King of England, 1485
HENRY VIII.	1491–1547	King of England, 1509
HENRY OF NAVARRE	1553–1610	King of France, 1589
HENRY I.	–936	King of Germany, 919
HENRY IV.	1050–1106	King of Germany, 1056
HENRY THE NAVIGATOR	1394–1460	Son of John I. of Portugal
HENRY, Joseph	1797–1878	American physicist
HENRY, Patrick	1736–1799	American. Patriot and orator
HERACLIUS	–641	Byzantine emperor, 610
HERO	3d cent. B.C.	Alexandria. Mathematician
HEROD THE GREAT	–4 B.C.	King of Judea, 40 B.C.
HEROD AGRIPPA I.	–44	King of Judea, 37
HERODOTUS	484 B.C.–	Greek historian
HERSCHEL, Sir William	1738–1822	English astronomer
HILDEBRAND		See Gregory VII.
HILL, James J.	1838–	Canadian-American. R. R. builder [and President
HIPPARCHUS	2d cent. B.C.	Bithynia. Greek astronomer
HIPPOCRATES	460–360 B.C.	Greek physician
HIRAM		King of Tyre, about 1000 B.C.
HOBBES, Thos.	1588–1679	English philosopher
HOGARTH, William	1697–1764	English artist
HOLMES, Oliver Wendell	1809–1894	American humorous writer
HOMER	9th or 10 cent. B.C.	Greek poet
HOOD, Thomas	1798–1845	English poet
HOOK, T. E.	1788–1841	English author and wit
HOOKER, Richard	1553–1600	English divine
HORACE	65–8 B.C.	Latin poet
HORTENSIUS, Quintus	114–50 B.C.	Roman orator
HOSEA	8th cent. B.C.	Hebrew prophet
HOUDIN, Robert	1805–1871	French conjurer
HOUSTON, Sam	1793–1863	American. Texan liberator
HOWARD, John	1726–1790	English. Prison reformer
HUDSON, Henry	–1611	English. Navigator
HUGH CAPET	–996	King of France, 987
HUGHES, John	1797–1864	Irish. Archbishop of New York
HUGO, Victor	1802–1885	French poet and novelist
HUMBOLDT	1769–1859	German traveler and scientist
HUNTER, John	1728–1793	Scotch. English surgeon
HUME, David	1711–1776	Scottish philosopher
HUNTINGTON, Collis P.	1821–1900	American. R. R. builder [ipulator and man-
HUSS, John	1369–1415	Bohemian religious reformer
HUTCHINSON, Benj. P.	1829–1899	American. Grain speculator
HUXLEY, Thos. H.	1825–1895	English biologist
HUYGENS, Christian	1629–1695	Dutch physicist
HYPATIA	–415	Alexandria. Learned teacher
INNOCENT I.	–417	Bishop of Rome, 402
INNOCENT III.	–1216	Pope, 1198
INNOCENT XI.	1611–1689	Pope, 1676
IRVING, Washington	1783–1859	American author
ISAAC	1896–1715 B.C.	Patriarch
ISABELLA	1451–1504	Queen of Spain, 1479
ISAIAH	8th cent. B.C.	Hebrew prophet
IVAN THE GREAT	–1505	Ruler of Russia, 1462
IVAN THE TERRIBLE	1531–1584	Czar of Russia
JACK CADE		See Cade
JACKSON, Andrew	1767–1845	Pres't of the U. S., 1829
JACKSON, "Stonewall"	1824 1863	American. Confederate general
JACOB	1837–1689 B.C.	Patriarch
JACQUARD, J. M.	1752–1834	French. Loom
JAMES I.—(Stuart)	1394–1437	King of Scotland, 1406
JAMES IV.	1472–1513	King of Scotland, 1488
JAMES VI. and I.	1566–1625	King of Scotland and England, 1603
JAMES II.	1633–1701	King of England and Scotland, 1685
JEFFERSON, Thomas	1743–1826	Pres't of the U. S., 1801
JEFFREYS, George	1648–1689	English judge

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JENNER, Edward	1749–1823	English. Originator of vaccination
JEREMIAH		Hebrew prophet, 600 B.C.
JEROBOAM I.	–953 B.C.	1st King of Israel, 975 B.C.
JEROME, Saint	340–420	Latin father of the Church
JOAN OF ARC	1411–1431	French heroine
JOHN THE BAPTIST	B.C.–A.D.	Preached about 26 A.D.
JOHN (the Evangelist)	–100	Apostle
JOHN	1166–1216	King of England, 1199
JOHN THE GOOD	1319–1364	King of France, 1350
JOHN I.	1357–1433	King of Portugal, 1385
JOHN OF GAUNT	1340–1399	English. Duke of Lancaster
JOHN ZIMISCES		See Zimisces
JOHNSON, Dr. Samuel	1709–1784	English author. Dictionary
JONAH		Hebrew prophet, 9th cent. B.C.
JONES, John Paul	1747–1792	English. American naval officer
JONSON, Ben.	1573–1637	English dramatist
JOSEPH	1745–1635 B.C.	Jewish patriarch
JOSEPHUS, Flavius	37–100	Jewish historian
JOSHUA	1552–1442 B.C.	Leader of Israelites
JUDAS MACCABÆUS		See Maccabæus
JUDSON, Adoniram	1788–1850	American missionary
JUGURTHA	–104 B.C.	King of Numidia
JULIAN	331–363	Roman emperor, 361
JUSTIN I.	450–527	Byzantine emperor, 518
JUSTIN MARTYR	100–165	Samaria. Father of the Church
JUSTINIAN I.	–565	Byzantine emperor, 527
JUVENAL	1st cent.	Roman tragic satirist
KANT, Immanuel	1724–1804	German philosopher
KEAN, Edmund	1787–1833	English actor
KEENE, James R.	1838–	English-American. Speculator, etc.
KELVIN, Lord		See Thomson
KEMBLE, John Philip	1757–1823	English actor
KEMPIS, Thomas a'		See Thomas a' K.
KENT, James	1763–1847	American jurist
KEPLER, Johann	1571–1630	German astronomer
KIDD, William	–1701	Scotch. Pirate
KNOX, John	1505–1572	Scottish reformer
KOCH, Robert	1843–	German. Discoverer of bacilli
KOSCIUSKO	1746–1817	Polish patriot and leader
KOSSUTH, Louis	1802–1894	Hungarian statesman and revolutionist
KRÜGER	1825–1904	Pres't of South African Republic
KRUPP, Alfred	1810–1887	German manufacturer
LA FARGE, John	1835–	American. Painter, etc.
LAFAYETTE, Marquis de	1757–1834	French. Aided the Americans
LAMARTINE, Alphonse de	1790–1869	French statesman, etc.
LAMB, Charles	1775–1834	English author
LANDOR, Walter S.	1775–1864	English author
LANDSEER, Sir Edwin	1802–1873	English animal painter
LAO-TSZE	600 B.C.	Chinese philosopher, Taoism
LAPLACE	1749–1827	French astronomer
LATIMER, Hugh	1490–1555	English reformer
LAUD, William	1573–1645	English. Archbishop of Canterbury
LAVOISIER	1743–1794	French. Modern chemistry
LAW, John	1671–1729	Scottish financier
LEE, Robt. Edward	1807–1870	American. Confederate general
LEIBNITZ, G. W.	1646–1716	German philosopher
LEICESTER, Earl of		See Montfort
LEONARDO DA VINCI		See Vinci
LEO THE GREAT	–461	Bishop of Rome, 440

LEO X.	1475–1521	Pope, 1513
LEO XIII.	1810–	Pope, 1878
LEONIDAS	–480 B.C.	King of Sparta, 491 B.C.
LEPIDUS	–13 B.C.	Roman Triumvir 43–37 B.C.
LESSEPS, Ferd. de	1805–1894	French. Constructor of the Suez [canal
LICINIUS		Roman tribune of the people, 376 B.C.
LIEBIG	1803–1873	German chemist
LI HUNG CHANG	1821–1901	Chinese statesman
LINCOLN, Abraham	1809–1865	Pres't of the U. S., 1861
LIND, Jenny	1821–1887	Swedish singer
LINNAEUS	1707–1778	Swedish naturalist
LISTER, Sir Joseph	1827–	English Surgeon. Antiseptic sys- [tem
LISZT, Franz	1811–1886	Hungarian pianist
LIVINGSTONE, David	1813–1873	Scotch. African explorer
LIVY	59 B.C.–17 A.D	Roman historian
LOCKE, John	1632–1704	English philosopher
LONGFELLOW	1807–1882	American poet
LONGINUS	213–273	Greek philosopher
LORENZO		See Medici
LOTHAIRE I.	796–855	Emperor of the Romans, 840
LOUIS I.	778–840	King of the Franks
LOUIS THE GERMAN	804–876	King of Germany, 843
LOUIS VI.	1078–1137	King of France, 1108
LOUIS IX., "Saint"	1215–1270	King of France, 1226
LOUIS XI.	1423–1483	King of France, 1461
LOUIS XIV.	1638–1715	King of France, 1643
LOUIS XVI.	1754–1793	King of France, 1774
LOUIS PHILIPPE	1773–1850	King of France, 1830
LOYOLA, Ignatius de	1491–1556	Spanish. Founder of the "Jesuits"
LUCRETIUS	–52 B.C.	Latin didactic poet
LUTHER, Martin	1483–1546	German reformer
LYCURGUS	9th cent. B.C.	Spartan legislator
LYSANDER	–395 B.C.	Spartan commander
LYSIPPUS		Greek sculptor, 350 B.C.
LYTTON, E. Bulwer	1803–1873	English. Novelist, politician, etc.
MACAULAY, Thos. B.	1800–1859	English historian
MACBETH	–1057	King of Scotland, 1040
MACCABEES		Judah, 175–164 B.C.
MACCABÆUS, Judas	–160 B.C.	Leader of the Jews
MACDONALD, Sir John A.	1815–1891	Scotch. Canadian statesman
MACHIAVELLI, Niccolo	1469–1527	Florentine statesman
MACKAY, John W.	1831–1902	Irish-American. Mining, etc., etc.
McKINLEY, William	1843–1901	American. Pres't of U. S., 1897
MACKINTOSH, Sir James	1765–1832	Scotch. Lecturer, etc.
MACMAHON	1808–1893	General. Pres't of France, 1873
MAECENAS, C. C.	70–8 B.C.	Roman. Patron of literature
MAGELLAN	1470–1521	Portuguese navigator for Spain
MAHOMET		See Mohammed
MAINTENON, Madame de	1635–1719	Second wife of Louis XIV
MALTHUS, Thos. Robt.	1766–1834	English. Social economist
MANASSEH	–642 B.C.	King of Judah, 697 B.C.
MANCHU DYNASTY of Tsing	1644–	
MANES	3d cent.	Persian. Founder of the sect of [Manicheans
MANETHO	3d cent. B.C	Egyptian historian
MANN, Horace	1796–1859	American educator
MARCUS AURELIUS		See Aurelius
MARGARET	1353–1412	Queen of Denmark, Norway and [Sweden, 1388
MARGARET OF ANIOU	1429–1482	Queen of England, 1445
MARIA THERESA	1717–1780	Sovereign of the Austrian dominions [1740
MARIE ANTOINETTE	1755–1793	Daughter of Maria Theresa. Queen [of France, 1774
MARIOTTE, Edmé	–1684	French physicist
MARIUS, Calus	157–86 B.C	Roman general
MARK ANTONY		See Antony
MARLBOROUGH, Duke of	1650–1722	English general
MARSHALL, John	1755–1835	Chief Justice of the U. S., 1801–35
MARTEL, Charles		See Charles Martel
MARX, Karl	1818–1883	German. Socialist
MARY I.	1516–1558	Queen of England, 1553
MARY II. (Wm. & Mary)	1662–1694	Queen of England, 1689
MARY STUART	1542–1587	Queen of Scots
MATHER, Cotton	1663–1728	American theologian
MAXIMILIAN I.	1459–1519	Emperor of Germany, 1493
MAX-MULLER, F.	1823–1900	German-English. Philologist
MAXWELL, J. Clerk—	1831–1879	Scotch. Electrical theories
MAZARIN, Jules	1602–1661	France. Prime minister of Louis [XIV.

MAZZINI, Giuseppe	1808–1872	Italian Patriot
MEDICI, Cosmo	1389–1463	Florentine statesman
MEDICI, Lorenzo de'	1449–1492	Head of the Florentiue state, 1469
MEISSONIER	1815–1891	French painter
MELANCHTHON, Philipp	1497–1560	German reformer
MENCIUS	4th cent. B.C.	Chinese philosopher
MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY	1809–1847	German composer
METTERNICH	1773–1859	Austrian statesman
MEYERBEER	1791–1864	German composer
MICHAEL ANGELO	1475–1564	Italian painter
MILL, John Stuart	1806–1873	English. Philosophical writings
MILTIADES	–489 B.C.	Athenian general
MILTON, John	1608–1674	English poet
MING DYNASTY	1368–	
MIRABEAU	1749–1791	French statesman and revolutionist
MITHRIDATES, (the Great)	132–63 B.C.	King of Pontus, 120 B.C.
MOHAMMED	570–632	Arabian. Founder of Islam
MOHAMMED II.	1430–1481	Turkish sultan, 1451
MOLIERE	1622–1673	French writer of comedy
MOLTKE, Count Von	1800–1891	German strategist
MOMMSEN, Theodor	1817–	German. Historian of Rome
MONG or MONGOL DYNASTY		Established 1280
MONK, George	1608–1670	English. Army and navy commander
MONTAGU, Lady M. W.	1690–1762	English authoress, etc.
MONTAIGNE	1533–1592	French essayist
MONTESQUIEU	1689–1755	French author
MONTEZUMA II.		Emperor of Mexico, 1502
MONTFORT, Simon de	–1218	French commander in crusade [against the Albigenes
MONTFORT, Simon de	–1265	Leader of the English barons against [Henry III.
MOORE, Thomas	1779–1852	Irish. Poet
MORE, Sir Thomas	1480–1535	English statesman
MORGAN, J. P.	1837–	American. Financial organizer
MORSE, S. F. B.	1791–1872	American. Inventor of the electric [telegraph
MORTIMER, Roger	–1330	English. Favorite of Isabella
MOSES	1571–1451 B.C.	Lawgiver of the Jews
MOZART, Wollgang	1756–1791	German composer
MUNGO PARK		See Park
MURAT, Joachim	1771–1815	French. King of Naples, 1808
MURILLO	1618–1682	Spanish painter
NAPIER, John	1550–1617	Scotch. Mathematician
NAPOLEON		See Bonaparte
NARSES	–568	Byzantine general
NEBUCHADNEZZAR	–561 B.C.	King of Babylonia, 605 B.C.
NECHO	–595 B.C.	King of Egypt, 610 B.C.
NECKER, Jacques	1732–1804	French minister of finance under [Louis XVI.
NELSON, Horatio	1758–1805	English admiral
NERO, (the General)		Roman consul, 207 B.C.
NERO	37–68	Roman emperor, 54
NERVA	32–98	Roman emperor, 96
NEWMAN, John Henry	1801–1890	[dinal English clergyman and Roman car-
NEWTON, Sir Isaac	1642–1727	English natural philosopher
NEY, "Marshal"	1769–1815	French. General
NICHOLAS I., (the Great)	–867	Pope, 858
NICHOLAS I.	1796–1855	Czar of Russia, 1825
NICHOLAS, Saint	300	Asia Minor. Patron of Russia
NIEBUHR, B. G.	1776–1831	Denmark. Historian
NIGHTINGALE, Florence	1820–	English philanthropist and nurse
NORTH, Frederick	1733–1792	English. Premier, 1770
O'CONNELL, Daniel	1775–1847	Irish political agitator
O'CONOR, Charles	1804–1884	American lawyer
OCTAVIUS		See Augustus
ODOACER	–493	King of Italy, 476
OMAR I.	581–644	Arabian. Caliph, 634

OMAR KHAYYAM	–1124	Persian poet, etc.
ONIAS I.		High priest of the Jews, 320 B.C.
ORIGEN	185–254	Greek father of the Church
OSMAN		See Othman
OTHMAN	–656	Arabian. Caliph, 644
OTHMAN (Osman)	1259–1326	Founder of the Ottoman Empire, [1299
OTHO I.	912–973	King of Germany, 936. Emperor, [962
OTTOCAR II.	–1278	King of Bohemia, 1253
OVID	43 B.C.–18 A.D.	Latin poet
PAGANINI, Niccolo	1784–1840	Italian violinist
PAINE, Thomas	1737–1809	English-American radical writer
PALEY, William	1743–1805	English. Natural theology
PALISSY, Bernard	1510–1589	French potter
PALMERSTON, Viscount	1784–1865	English statesman
PAPINIAN	140–212	Roman jurist
PARK, Mungo	1771–1806	Scotch. African explorer
PARRHASIUS	4th cent. B.C.	Greek painter
PASCAL, Blaise	1623–1662	French author and mathematician
PASTEUR, Louis	1822–1895	French. Discoveries concerning [bacteria
PATRICK, Saint	5th cent.	"Apostle of Ireland"
PAUL, Saint		See Saul of Tarsus
PAUL	1754–1801	Czar of Russia, 1796
PEABODY, George	1795–1869	American. Philanthropist
PEDRO II.	1825–1891	Emperor of Brazil, 1831
PEEL, Sir Robt.	1788–1850	English statesman
PELAGIUS	–430 ?	British. Founder of the Pelagian [heresy
PENN, William	1644–1718	English. Founder of Pennsylvania
PEPIN THE SHORT	–768	First king of the Franks, 751
PERICLES	495–429 B.C.	Athenian statesman
PERRY, Oliver H.	1785–1819	American naval officer
PETER THE GREAT	1672–1725	Czar of Russia, 1682
PETER THE HERMIT	–1115	French. Crusader
PETER, Saint		See Simon
PETRARCH	1304–1374	Italian writer of sonnets
PHIDIAS	490–432 B.C.	Athenian. Famous statues
PHILIP II.	382–336 B.C.	King of Macedon, 359 B.C.
PHILIP II.	1165–1223	King of France, 1180
PHILIP IV.	1268–1314	King of France, 1285
PHILIP II.	1527–1598	King of Spain, 1555
PHILIPPE, Louis		See Louis Philippe
PHILLIPS, Wendell	1811–1884	American orator and abolitionist
PHILO, Judaeus	1st cent.	Alexandrian. Jewish religious phi- [losopher
PINDAR	520–440 B.C.	Theban lyric poet
PISISTRATUS	–527	Tyrant of Athens
PITT, William	1708–1778	English statesman
PIUS IX.	1792–1878	Pope, 1846
PIZARRO, Francisco	1471–1541	Spaniard. Conqueror of Peru
PLATO	429–348 B.C.	Greek philosopher
PLINY, the Elder	23–79	Roman naturalist
PLINY, the Younger	61–113	Roman writer
PLUTARCH	46–120	Greek biographer
POE, Edgar Allan	1809–1849	American author
POLO, Marco	1254–1324	Venetian traveler
POLYGNOTUS	5th cent. B.C.	Greek painter
POMPADOUR, Marquise de	1721–1761	French. Ambitious Court lady
POMPEY, Cneius	106–48 B.C.	Roman general
PONCE DE LEON	1460–1521	Spaniard. Discoverer of Florida, [1512
PONTIUS PILATE	–38	Roman governor of Judea
POPE, Alexander	1688–1744	English poet
PORUS	–317 B.C.	King in India
POTIPHAR		Egypt. 1728 B.C.
PRAXITELES	4th cent. B.C.	Greek sculptor
PRESCOTT, Wm. H.	1796–1859	American historian
PROBUS	–282	Roman emperor, 276
PSAMMETICHUS I.		Egypt. King, 666–610 B.C.
PTOLEMY SOTER	–283 B.C.	Founder of the Greek dynasty in [Egypt
PTOLEMY PHILADELPHUS	–247 B.C.	King of Egypt, 285 B.C.
PTOLEMY, Claudius	2nd cent.	Graeco-Egyptian astronomer
PYRRHUS	–272 B.C.	King of Epirus
PYTHAGORAS	580–497 B.C.	Greek philosopher
QUINTILLIAN, M. Fabius	35–100	Spanish. Roman rhetorician

RABELAIS, Francois	1483–1553	French author
RACHEL	1821–1858	French actress
RACINE, Jean	1639–1699	French tragic poet
RALEIGH, Sir Walter	1552–1618	English courtier
RAMESES THE GREAT	14th cent. B.C.	King of Egypt, 1300 B.C.
RAMESES III.		King of Egypt, 1200 B.C.
RAPHAEL	1483–1520	Italian painter
REGULUS	3d cent. B.C.	Roman general
REMBRANDT, Paul	1607–1669	Dutch painter
RENAN	1823–1892	French author
RENÉ THE GOOD	1409–1480	"King of Naples," 1435
REYNOLDS, Sir Joshua	1723–1792	English painter
RHODES, Cecil	1853–1902	English. So. African statesman, etc.
RICARDO, David	1772–1823	English political economist
RICHARD I.	1157–1199	King of England, 1189
RICHARD III.	1452–1485	King of England, 1483
RICHELIEU	1585–1642	French. Prime minister of Louis [XIII.
RIDLEY, Nicholas	–1555	Bishop of London
RIENZI, Cola di	1312–1354	Roman popular leader
RISTORI, Adelaide	1821–	Italian actress
ROBESPIERRE	1758–1794	French revolutionist
ROCKEFELLER, John D.	1839–	American. Oil
RODERIC	–711	Last Visigothic king of Spain
ROEBLING, John A.	1806–1869	Prussian. American engineer
ROLLO	–931	Norwegian viking
ROMILLY, Sir Samuel	1757–1818	English. Lawyer and philanthropist
ROSS, Sir John	1777–1856	British arctic explorer
ROSSINI	1792–1868	Italian composer
ROTHSCHILD, Meyer A.	1743–1812	German-Jewish banker
ROUSSEAU, Jean J.	1712–1778	French author
ROWLAND, Henry A.	1848–1901	American physicist
RUBENS, Peter Paul	1577–1640	Flemish painter
RUBENSTEIN, Anton	1830–1894	Russian pianist and composer
RUDOLPH OF HAPSBURG	1218–1291	Emperor of Germany, 1273
RURIK	–879	Founded the first Russian Empire
RUTH	At Bethlehem, 1312 B.C.	An ancestor of David
RUYTER, M. A. de	1607–1676	Dutch admiral
SACHS, Hans	1494–1576	German poet
SAGE, Russell	1816–	American. Financier and specula- [tor
SAINT-GAUDENS, Augustus	1848–	Irish. American sculptor
SAINT-SIMON	1760–1825	French socialist
SALADIN	1137–1193	Turk. Sultan of Egypt, 1171
SALISBURY, Marquis of	1830–	English statesman
SALLUST	86–34 B.C.	Roman historian
SALVINI	1830–	Italian. Actor
SAMSON	–1116 B.C.	Judge of Israel, 1137–1117 B.C.
SAMUEL	–1058 B.C.	Judge of Israel, 1117–1095 B.C.
SANCHO THE GREAT	–1035	King of Navarre and Castile
SANTA ANNA	1797–1876	Pres't and dictator of Mexico, 1833
SAPOR I.	–271	King of Persia, 242
SAPPHO	600 B.C.	Greek poetess
SARDANAPALUS	–626 B.C.	King of Assyria, 668 B.C.
SARGON	–705 B.C.	King of Assyria, 722 B.C.
SAUL	–1055 B.C.	First king of Israel, 1095 B.C.
SAUL OF TARSUS	–64 ?	Apostle of the Gentiles
SAVONAROLA	1452–1498	Italian monk
SCHILLER	1759–1805	German poet, dramatist and his- [torian
SCHLEGEL, F. von	1772–1829	German. Literature
SCHOPENHAUER, Arthur	1788–1860	German. Pessimist philosopher
SCHUMANN, Robert	1810–1856	German composer
SCHWAB, Charles M.	1862–	American. Pres't of U. S. Steel Co.
SCIPIO AFRICANUS	234–183 B.C.	Roman general
SCOTT, Sir Walter	1771–1832	Scottish poet and novelist
SCOTT, Winfield	1786–1866	American general
SELEUCUS, Nicator	358–280 B.C.	Macedonian general
SELKIRK, Alexander	1676–1721	Scottish sailor. "Robinson Crusoe"
SEMMES, Raphael	1809–1877	American. Confederate naval com- [mander
SENECA, Lucius A.	–65	Roman philosopher
SENNACHERIB	–681 B.C.	King of Assyria, 705 B.C.
SEVERUS, Septimius	–211	Roman emperor, 193
SEWARD, Wm. Henry	1801–1872	American statesman
SHAKESPEARE, William	1564–1616	English dramatist
SHALMANESER I.	14th cent. B.C.	Assyrian king
SHALMANESER II.		Assyrian king, 860 B.C.
SHELLEY, Percy B.	1792–1822	English poet
SHERIDAN, Philip H.	1831–1888	American general
SHERIDAN, Richard B.	1751–1816	Irish. Statesman and dramatist

SHERMAN, Wm. T.	1820–1891	American general
SHESHONK (Shishak)	10th cent. B.C.	King of Egypt
SIDDONS, Sarah	1755–1831	English actress
SIDNEY, Sir Phllip	1554–1586	English author and soldier
SIGISMUND	1368–1437	Emperor of Germany, 1411
SIGISMUND I.	–1548	King of Poland, 1506
SILLIMAN, Benj.	1779–1864	American physicist
SIMON, (St.) PETER	–65	One of the twelve apostles
SMITH, Adam	1723–1790	Scottish political economist
SMITH, Joseph	1805–1844	American. Founder of the Mormons
SMITH, Sidney	1771–1845	English clergyman, wit, etc.
SOBIESKI, John	–1696	King of Poland, 1674
SOCRATES	470–399 B.C.	Athenian philosopher
SOLOMON	1033–975 B.C.	King of Israel, 1015 B.C.
SOLON	638–559 B.C.	Athenian lawgiver
SOLYMAN I. or II.	1495–1566	Turkish sultan, 1520
SOMERVILLE, Mary	1780–1872	Scotch. Mathematician and scientist
SOPHOCLES	495–406 B.C.	Greek tragic poet
SPARTACUS	–71 B.C.	Leader of Roman slaves, 73 B.C.
SPENCER, Herbert	1820–	English philosopher
SPENSER, Edmund	1553–1599	English poet
SPINOLA	1569–1630	Italian-Spanish general
SPINOZA, Baruch	1632–1677	Dutch-Jewish philosopher
SPURGEON, Charles H.	1834–1892	English preacher
STAEL, De. Mme.	1766–1817	French authoress
STANLEY, Henry M.	1841–	Wales. African explorer
STEIN	1757–1831	Prussian statesman
STEPHEN I.	–1038	King of Hungary, 997
STEPHENSON, George	1781–1848	English. Perfector of the locomotive
STEPHENSON, Robert	1803–1859	English engineer
STEVENSON, Robert Louis	1850–1894	Scotch. Author
STEWART, A. T.	1803–1876	Irish-American. Merchant
STORY, Joseph	1779–1845	American jurist
STRABO	64 B.C.–24 A.D.	Greek geographer
STRADIVARI, Antonio	1649–1737	Italian violin maker
SULLA, Lucius C.	138–78 B.C.	Roman general and dictator
SULLY	1560–1641	French. Minister of Henry IV.
SUMNER, Charles	1811–1874	American statesman and abolitionist
SWEDENBORG, Emanuel	1688–1772	Swedish philosopher and theosophist
SWEYN	–1014	King of Denmark, 985–of Eng. 1013
SWIFT, Jonathan	1667–1745	Irish. Political writer and satirist
SYLVESTER II.	940–1003	Pope, 999
TACITUS, Caius C.	–117	Roman historian
TALLEYRAND, Chas. M.	1754–1838	French diplomatist
TAMERLANE	1336–1405	Mongol conqueror
TANG DYNASTY	618–	Chinese empire again consolidated Golden age of Chinese literature
TARQUIN THE PROUD		Last king of Rome, about 530 B.C.
TASSO, Torquato	1544–1595	Italian poet
TENNYSON, Alfred	1809–1892	English poet
TERTULLIAN	2d cent.	Latin father of the Church
THACKERAY, Wm. M.	1811–1863	English novelist
THALES	640–546 B.C.	Greek philosopher
THEMISTOCLES	–460 B.C.	Athenian statesman and commander
THEODERIC THE GREAT	–526	King of Ostrogoths, 475
THEODOSIUS THE GREAT	346–395	Roman emperor of the East, 379
THIERS, L. A.	1797–1877	French statesman and historian
THOMAS A' KEMPIS	1380–1471	German. Writer and monk
THOMAS AQUINAS, Saint		See Aquinas
THOMAS BECKET		See Becket
THOMSON, Sir William	1824–	Irish. Physicist
THOREAU, Henry D.	1817–1862	American author and naturalist
THORWALSDEN, Bertel	1770–1844	Danish sculptor
THOTHMES III.	16th cent. B.C.	King of Egypt
THUCYDIDES	471–400 B.C.	Athenian historian
TIBERIUS	42 B.C.–37 A.D.	Roman emperor, 14 A.D.
TIGLATH-PILESER II.	–727 B.C.	King of Assyria, 745 B.C.
TILLY, Johann T.	1559–1632	French. General in the Thirty Years' War.
TITIAN	1477–1576	Italian painter
TITUS	40–81	Roman emperor, 79
TOLSTOI, Leo	1828–	Russian novelist, reformer, etc.
TRAJAN	52–117	Roman emperor, 98
TSIN DYNASTY	255 B.C.	
TURENNE	1611–1675	French. Marshal
TURGOT, Robt. J.	1727–1781	French controller-general and economist
TURNER, Joseph M. W.	1775–1851	English painter
TYNDALE, Wm.	1484–1536	English reformer and biblical translator

ULFILAS	311–381	Gothic biblical translator
URBAN II.	–1099	Pope, 1088
USHER, James	1580–1656	Irish. Biblical chronologist
VALENS	–378	Emperor of the East, 364
VALENTINIAN I.	321–375	Emperor of the West, 364
VANDERBILT, Cornelius	1794–1877	American. Pioneer of R. R. consolidation
VANDYKE, Sir Anthony	1599–1641	Flemish painter
VARRO, Marcus T.	116–28 B.C.	Roman scholar and author
VARUS, Publius Q.	–9	Roman general and consul
VELASQUES	1599–1660	Spanish painter
VASA		(See Gustavus Vasa)
VERDI, Giuseppe	1814–1901	Italian composer
VERNE, Jules	1828–	French author
VESPASIAN	9–79	Roman emperor, 69
VESPUCCI, Amerigo	1451–1512	Italian navigator
VICO, Giovanni B.	1668–1744	Italian. Founder of the philosophy of history
VICTOR EMANUEL	1820–1878	King of Italy, 1861
VICTORIA	1819–1901	Queen of Great Britain, 1837
VINCI, Leonardo da	1452–1519	Italian painter and sculptor
VIRCHOW, Rudolf	1821–1902	German physiologist, etc.
VIRGIL	70–19 B.C.	Latin poet
VLADIMIR THE GREAT	–1015	Russia. Great Duke, 980
VOLTAIRE	1694–1778	French poet and philosopher
WAGNER, Richard	1813–1883	German composer
WALLACE, Sir William	1274–1305	Scottish patriot
WALLENSTEIN	1583–1634	Austrian general in the Thirty Years' War
WALPOLE, Sir Robert	1676–1745	Prime minister of Great Britain, 1715
WANAMAKER, John	1837–	American merchant
WARWICK, Earl of	–1471	English. The "king-maker"
WASHINGTON, George	1732–1799	Pres't of the U. S., 1789
WATT, James	1736–1819	Scotch. Perfector of the steam engine
WATTS, Isaac	1674–1748	English sacred poet
WAT TYLER	–1381	English rebel
WEBER, Karl M. von	1786–1826	Austrian composer
WEBER, Wilhelm	1804–1891	German physicist
WEBSTER, Daniel	1782–1852	American statesman and orator
WEBSTER, Noah	1758–1843	American lexicographer
WEDGWOOD, Josiah	1730–1793	English potter
WELLINGTON, Duke of	1769–1852	Irish. British general
WESLEY, John	1703–1791	English. Founder of Methodism
WHEATSTONE, Sir Chas.	1802–1875	English physicist
WHEWELL, William	1794–1866	English philosopher and scientist
WHITEFIELD, George	1714–1770	English. Founder of Calvinistic Methodism
WHITNEY, Eli	1765–1825	American. Inventor of the cotton gin
WHITTIER, John G.	1807–1892	American poet
WILBERFORCE, William	1759–1833	English. Abolition of slave trade
WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR	1027–1087	King of England, 1066
WILLIAM III. (Prince of Orange)	1650–1702	King of Great Britain, 1689
WILLIAM I.	1797–1888	King of Prussia, 1861. Emperor of Germany, 1871
WILLIAM THE SILENT	1533–1584	Founder of the Dutch Republic
WILLIAMS, Roger	1599–1683	Wales. Founder of the colony of Rhode Island
WINIFRED		See Boniface
WOLSEY, Thos.	1471–1530	English Cardinal, Minister of Henry VIII.
WORCESTER, Edward S.	1601–1667	English. Inventor of a steam engine
WORDSWORTH, William	1770–1850	English poet
WREN, Sir Christopher	1632–1723	English architect
WYCLIFFE, John	1324–1384	English religious reformer

XAVIER, Francis—(Saint)	1506–1552	Spanish. Jesuit missionary
XENOPHON	–350 B.C.	Athenian writer
XERXES	–465 B.C.	King of Persia, 486 B.C.
XIMENES, Francisco	1437–1517	Spanish prelate and statesman
YANG-KIAN		He united the Chinese Empire, 590
YAOU	Time of Abraham. ?	Charlemagne of the East
ZENO	500 B.C.	Greek philosopher
ZENO	342–270 B.C.	Founder of the Stoic philosophy
ZENO	–491	Roman emperor of the East, 474
ZENOBIA		Queen of Palmyra, 266
ZEUXIS	400 B.C.	Greek painter
ZIMISCES, John	–976	Byzantine emperor, 969
ZOROASTER	10th cent. B.C.?	Founder of the Persian religion
ZWINGLI, Ulric	1484–1531	Swiss reformer

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